All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,
Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.
sep 23 tf

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware, Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their
Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Specials.

Before taking stock on February 1st we will offer to the public

Special Bargains in Every Department.

Don't fail to give us a call, it will pay you.

Yours for business,

J. H. REHDER & CO.
Fourth Street Bridge.

Wholesale and Retail.

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Shoes, Hats,
Tinware, Crockery,
Glassware, Lamp Goods,
Woodenware, Paper, Bags,
Baskets, Candies, etc., etc.
Phone 118. jan 20 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand
RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.
We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.
CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.
Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.
Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.
The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 112. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,648

OUTLINES.

Twenty-one pension bills were passed by the Senate yesterday; Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, takes his seat, to which he was recently elected; he was introduced by Senator Jarvis, whom he succeeds; the House was engaged in considering the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. —— Lord Randolph Churchill died yesterday in London. —— Mamie Henderson, a young divorced woman, committed suicide in Savannah, Ga. —— The international boundary dispute between Mexico and Guatemala likely to cause war; troops are concentrating on the frontier. —— Indications point to the shipment of nearly $6,000 000 in gold Saturday. —— The Japanese have captured the fortress of Yung Chen. —— The eleventh day of the trolley road strike in Brooklyn unmarked by any scene of great violence. the beginning of the end, it was thought, was reached yesterday; Judge Gaynor has decided that a writ of mandamus shall issue to compel the Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. to operate its lines. —— Train robbers plunder an express car near Little Rock, Ark. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy to day at 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5 15-16c; middling uplands 5 11-16 cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $2.10@3 00, good to choice do. $3 10@3 50; wheat moderately active and ¾c lower and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58 cents; afloat 59¾ cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 45 cents; afloat 50 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.35 @1.40.

Senator Sherman's currency bill recently presented is, like his silver-purchasing act, another "cowardly makeshift."

Englishmen were at the bottom of that Hiwaiian racket, and England is asking immunity for them. English cheek is proverbial.

When the German Emperor recently remarked that this country "outstrips" Germany in some respects, he might not have been thinking of the fashionable styles of female attire at balls, receptions, etc.

The Civic Confederation, of Chicago, which has been on a tour of exploration has discovered that there are in that city 60,000 opium victims, 40,000 homeless women, 10,000 thieves, 10,500 gamblers and 68 Aldermen.

It is said that the monarchists who figured in the late brush in Honolulu had the assurance of the British Consul that if they got the Sons of the Missionaries down, the monarchy would be recognized forthwith by his Government.

There may be something peculiarly paralyzing in a Pacific coast sneeze. A San Francisco man was recently fined $40 and costs for indulging in an impromptu sneeze in a theatre and refusing to go out.

The bill providing for the sale of eggs by weight, now before the Pennsylvania Legislature, is not approved by the egg dealers. They have got so accustomed to the count way that they say they can wait a long time for the proposed weigh.

Senator Sherman's friends are again beginning to look on him as a Presidential possibility. The time has never been within the past fifteen or twenty years when Mr. Sherman didn't figure more or less as a Presidential possibility, always to get left.

Twenty years ago the persons of the Emperor and Empress of Japan were so sacred that their subjects never attempted to peep at them except through a knot hole or something of that sort where they might risk one eye. Now they slosh around like other folks and have a good time.

The Chicago *Inter Ocean*, Rep., remarks that the Republicans in Congress are willing to help the Democrats out of the financial muddle, "but not along the lines laid down by Democratic leaders," nor on any other lines, it might have added, not laid down by Republicans.

Senator Sherman is not excited by the discovery of some of his admirers that he is still a Presidential possibility. Senator Senator Sherman never becomes excited. He never even becomes warm. He is a perambulating refrigerator, which it would take a hot blast to bring to the normal temperature.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture imparts the surprising information that a little over half the amount of corn used last year in Europe was grown by the little Kingdom of Roumania, which exported 48,000,000 bushels, to the 46,000,000 shipped from this country. But the European hasn't yet begun to appreciate the true inwardness of corn as a food plant for man. Most of that imported is fed to cattle. Some of these days, when they learn to build johnny cakes, &c., they will tumble to our corn, especially if they get the kind grown in the South.

Claus Speckles is accused of furnishing the money to buy ammunition and arms for the monarchists in Hawaii who undertook to knock out the Sons of the Missionaries. It is said that his son is engaged to the heir apparent Kaliulani, which, if consummated by marriage, would make Claus boss of the roost, if the restoration of the Monarchy was a success. If this be true, it may give the Sons an opportunity to confiscate Claus' sugar.

Senator Sherman says the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court does "not render his anti-Trust law inoperative in any sense," but that the Sugar Trust didn't come under it. When Mr. Sherman drafted that law he didn't intend that the Sugar Trust or any other Trust should come under it. It was simply one of Sherman's makeshifts, for which he has become somewhat noted, to fool somebody.

The Japanese have had another brush with the Chinese and another victory. The Chinese 12,000 strong made a dash on the Japs. near Hai Chang, with the usual result and the usual Chinese race. Nine hundred are reported killed to one Jap. killed and forty wounded. This indicates bad marksmanship by the Chinese or that they don't stand long enough to take good aim.

Hon. T. B. Reed isn't figuring much in the House of Representatives now. His time is so much engrossed in reading and answering the piles of letters he gets daily from people who are advising him how to proceed to beat Harrison, *et al*, for the Presidential nomination, that he can't spare any of it to perform in his usual role.

The business of Cabinet making doesn't seem to be on a boom in France just now.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEDMAN & WORTH—Insurance.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—Change schedule
C. E. GORDON—Odds and ends sale.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Joe Price continues quite sick at his residence in this city.

— District Attorney Chas. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro is in the city.

— Mr. H. R. Kinlaw, Rocky Mount, of the *Phanix*, was a visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Col. Jno. W. Hinsdale, a prominent lawyer of Raleigh, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Representative Herbert McClammy came from Raleigh yesterday to attend to-day a case in the Superior Court in which he is attorney.

— Messrs. P. C. Enniss, Raleigh; C. L. Stevens, Southport; J. O. Guthrie, D. J. Kennedy, N. C.; W. B. Fort, Tarboro; A. P. Levy, Darlington; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; Jno. L. Bailey, Elm City; A. D. Lippitt, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—275 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—284 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 27 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—120 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 226 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—7 bales cotton, 33 casks spirits turpentine, 284 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—11 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—6 casks spirits turpentine, 31 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—10 bales cotton, 11 bbls tar.

Brown's flat—77 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 647 bales; spirits turpentine, 151 casks; rosin, 743 bbls; tar, 91 bbls; crude turpentine, 38 bbls.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 44°; 8 p. m 47°; maximum, 72°; minimum, 41°; mean, °59.
Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 1.08 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair in northeastern portion; warmer; winds becoming easterly.

For South Carolina, showers, warmer; east to southeast winds.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Street parade of Hi Henry's Minstrels to-day at noon.

— Hi Henry's private car will be on exhibition to-day at the A. C. L. depot.

— Yesterday was a dull day in the Legislature; but it will be lively next week.

— Hi Henry's Minstrels had a packed house in Newbern Wednesday night, and the performance gave great satisfaction.

— The dwelling and out-houses of Mr. Jno. W. Hall, of Elizabethtown, were destroyed by fire last Wednesday, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars.

— The bill to repeal the no-fence law in New Hanover county passed its third reading yesterday. There is no doubt about the repeal of the law.

— A white shad was caught near Keg Island, in the Cape Fear river, yesterday, by Charles Howe. It is supposed to be the "first of the season."

— The British schooner *Boniform* cleared yesterday for Barbadoes with 165,250 feet lumber and 13,800 shingles, value $2,767, shipped by Edward Kidder's Son.

— If a member of the New York Legislature should seriously offer a bill abolishing the National Guard of that State, all the troops now in service in Brooklyn could not keep him out of a lunatic asylum.

— Another Democrat was unseated in the House of Representatives yesterday, and a negro put in his place. The STAR renews its suggestion that an "omnibus" bill be passed unseating all Democrats at once.

THE CLINTON FAILURE.

The Assignment of A. F. Johnson—His Was the Oldest Business House in Clinton.

The *Democrat* gives the following fuller particulars of the assignment of Mr. A. F. Johnson at Clinton, whose numerous friends in Wilmington share with the *Democrat* the hope that he will soon be able to adjust his financial troubles:

It was stated in last week's paper that Mr. A. F. Johnson had assigned, naming Mr. H. E. Faison as his assignee. It is a matter of regret to Mr. Johnson's many friends in the county that he has been forced to take this step. His was the oldest business house in Clinton, having been established in 1848 by his father, the late lamented Alfred Johnson.

Owing to the dull trade and low prices for butter dishes, Mr. Johnson shut down the Carolina Veneer Works, which gave employment to sixty hands in October, and to protect his personal creditors from loss has made voluntary assignment of all his property. The small hope for an early settlement of the affairs of the Clinton Loan Association, of which he was a large stockholder, has been no doubt a further embarrassment to him as many depositors had secured judgments against the stockholders whose property was liable to execution.

Mr. Johnson's personal liabilities are estimated to be about $15,000, and his assets in personal property, which is alone available, are said to be about $30,000. It is hoped he may be able to satisfactorily adjust his financial troubles and re-establish his business.

THE FISTIC FIGHTERS.

Burge, Ryan, Walcott, Jackson, Mitchell, Griffo and Dixon.

After Dick Burge defeated Tom Williams at the rooms of the National Sporting Club, in London, on Monday night, he authorized George Atkinson, of the London *Sporting Life*, to cable the *Police Gazette* as follows:

Burge will box Tommy Ryan, Joe Walcott or any man in the world at 140 or 142 pounds, fight to take place in London for the best purse. If this challenge is not accepted within a fortnight Burge will retire.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Sporting Life* publishes an interview with Peter Jackson, in which the colored fighter says he is perfectly willing to fight Mitchell, but only at the National Sporting Club, for £1 000 a side. In the course of the interview Jackson remarked that some powerful motive must have induced Mitchell to alter the opinion he held five years ago, when he drew the color line.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., January 23.—Manager Thomas O'Rourke and George Dixon, the feather-weight champion of the world, arrived in this city this evening with their specialty company. O'Rourke said that he had confidence in Dixon's superiority over Griffo and that he would shortly match Dixon against the Australian.

Store Robbed.

Mr. Jno. M. Bremer's store, corner of Front and Ann streets, was robbed some time before daylight yesterday morning. The thief carried off the money-drawer with its contents, about $1 50 in silver, but took nothing else. The drawer was subsequently found on the horse-rack in front of the Cape Fear engine house near Mr. Bremer's store. It is supposed the thief concealed himself in the store before it was closed Wednesday night, leaving the place by way of the front door, which was found open by the policeman on that beat.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5 11-16c for middling.

— Net receipts yesterday 28,760 bales; stock at the ports, 1,048,013.

— New York futures closed very steady and 3 to 4 points higher. Sales 104,600 bales. January opened at 5 36 and closed 5 44; February, 5 39 and closed 5 45; March, 5 44 and closed 5 50; April, 5 48 and closed 5 53; May, 5 53 and closed 5 57; June, 5 58 and closed 5 61; July, 5 60 and closed 5 65; August, 5 64 and closed 5 79.

Those interested in cotton mill construction or improvement should read the card of Arthur F. Gray, which appears in the STAR. He is an expert mill architect and engineer, and is also thoroughly familiar with the organization, equipment and construction of mills.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

REP. POPULISTS IN THE HOUSE DECIDE THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE FROM GRANVILLE IN FAVOR OF CREWS, NEGRO.

Numerous Bills and Resolutions Introduced in Both Houses—Favorable Reports by House Committees on Several Unimportant Measures.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 24.

SENATE

The Senate was called to order by President Doughton at 11 a. m. and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Jno. K. McIlhenny; Jacob Thompson vs. A. C. Wessell; Newbern and Lindsley vs. H. A. Kure; First National Bank vs. Mrs. Cicero Harris and J. D. Day; Elijah Taylor and wife vs W. & W. R. R. Co. D. N. Chadwick vs. City of Wilmington; W. S. O'B. Robinson vs Jno. W. Bolles; Detroit Savings Bank vs. Junius Davis, receiver; R. M. Capps, *et al*, vs. Sallie M. Swann; Boykin, Carmer & Co. vs. Jno. L. Maffitt and Jno. A. Corbett; Armour Packing Co. vs. Jno F. Garrell; Commercial Bank of Danville, Va. vs. Junius Davis and Jas. A. Leak, receivers; Howard National Bank of Boston, vs. Junius Davis, receiver, *et al*. Robert Portner Brewing Co. vs. Louis Weil; Thos W. Strange vs. city of Wilmington.

Navassa Guano Co. vs. P. H. Graves. Judgment for plaintiff.

Iredell Meares vs. Jackson & Bell. Compromised.

F. Rheinstein & Co. vs. Z. F. Thompson. Judgment for plaintiff.

Fred Meyer M'f'g Co, vs. W. H. Smith. Judgment for plaintiff.

W. D Spence vs. Wilmington Cotton Mills. Judgment for plaintiff according to Supreme Court decision.

Thos. Rivera, Jr., and wife vs. Thos. Rivera. Dismissed.

E. K. Bryan, assignee of Adrian and Vollers vs. Jas. Berg. Judgment for plaintiff.

First National Bank of Richmond, Va., vs. Junius Davis, receiver. Case dismissed according to Supreme Court decision.

Carolina Inter State Building and Loan Association vs. John C. Stout, *et al*. Final decree to foreclose.

Gerson L. Kalm vs. A. Liebman and B. Goodman. Judgment against defendant Liebman.

Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Jno. Haar, Jr., *et al*. Sale set aside; order for re-sale.

E. K. Bryan, assignee, vs. Michael Carroll. Compromised; defendent to pay costs.

Wilmington Iron Works vs, Imperial Pine Product Co. Case adjusted.

Isaac E. Hess vs. H. H. Kasprowics. Judgment for plaintiff.

American Packing Co., vs. S. W. Skinner & Co., and the Wilmington Iron Works. Settled.

Sharp & McKee vs. James Hall, Compromised; defendant to pay costs.

Bill to incorporate the Swain Lumber and Boom Company with a capital stock of $50,000, passed third reading.

Bill to relieve the farmers of New Hanover county, by repealing the no-fence law, passed third reading.

The Calender being exhausted, the Senate at 12 20 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev. R. P. Troy, of Weldon.

Mr. French presented a memorial of the Association of Charities of Wilmington, for the establishment of juvenile charitable institutions.

Mr Alexander, resolution in favor of taxpayers of North Carolina. Prohibits paying *per diem* to contestants or contestees until legally seated.

Mr. Cox, petition of J. E Perren as to his right to a seat in this body.

Mr. Harris, petition of J. J. Mason for pay as oyster inspector.

Mr. Hooker, petition for relief of Richmard Lane.

Mr. Reynolds, memorial with regard to Drowning creek, Moore county.

Mr. Lusk, petition of citizens of Buncombe county, against changing the name of the town of Raymond.

Mr. Ellis, petition of the citizens of New Hanover as to the stock law.

Mr. Peebles (by request), petition of the citizens of Northampton for a temperance law.

The following bills were reported favorably from the various standing committees:

To incorporate the town of Boonville, Yadkin county.

To amend the charter of the Murfreesboro railroad.

To amend the charter of the Piedmont Bank, Greensboro N. C.

To incorporate David Lodge, I. O. O. F.

To incorporate town of South Biltmore, Buncombe county.

To prohibit lawlessness at Jones' Grove Church, Jones county.

To amend charter of Mount Airy.

To establish graded schools in Mount Airy.

To extend corporate limits of Snow Hill, Greene county.

To amend chapter 85, Laws 1889.

Resolutions and bills were introduced: Mr. Husk, resolution to pay Edwards & Broughton $60 for binding Laws of 1893.

Mr. Walker, resolution that House meet daily at 9.30 and adjourn at 1 30.

Mr. Smith, of Stanly, bill to confer certain rights on the Atlantic and Danville R. R.

Mr. Petree, bill to amend section 1 chapter 448 Laws of 1893.

Mr. Pearce, bill to amend section 16 chapter 294. Laws of 1893.

Mr. Buchanan, bill for relief of clerk of Clay county.

Mr. Phillips, bill to allow treasurer of Randolph county to pay certain school claims.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Mr. Bagwell, bill to equalize taxation.

Mr. Abbott, bill to encourage common schools of North Carolina.

Mr. Howard, bill to repeal chapter 491, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Baker, bill to abolish days of grace.

Mr. Williams, of Craven, bill to limit punishment of larceny in certain cases.

Mr. Young, bill to incorporate Union Society.

Mr. Williams, bill to regulate Judicial Sales in Craven county.

Mr. Ellis, bill to repeal chapter 469, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Ewart, chairman of the Committee on Elections, called up the case of Crews (colored), against Lyon, from Granville, and the debate thereon consumed the balance of the day. The Democrats ably argued the case and contended that under decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Scarboro, the Demest precinct was properly thrown out, which left Lyon the sitting member, with a majority and entitled to the seat. But the Republicans and Populists were determined to seat the negro Crews; so they voted solidly—59 to 41—and Crews was sworn in.

If you would hear the truth about the second coming of our Lord attend the lecture Sunday afternoon.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Cases Tried Yesterday — The Motion Docket Taken Up and Disposed of.

In the Superior Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

J. L. Lockhart vs. Sol. Bear and Samuel Bear, Jr. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $145 00.

In the case of Junius Davis, receiver, vs. F. H. Fries. On motion Samuel Bear was made party defendant. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by plaintiff.

The motion docket was taken up in the afternoon and a large number of cases were continued.

Judgment non-suit was entered in the following: Bank of New Hanover vs Jno K. McIlhenny; Jacob Thompson vs. A. C. Wessell; Newbern and Lindsley vs. H. A. Kure; First National Bank vs. Mrs. Cicero Harris and J. D. Day; Elijah Taylor and wife vs W. & W. R. R. Co. D. N. Chadwick vs. City of Wilmington; W. S. O'B. Robinson vs Jno. W. Bolles; Detroit Savings Bank vs. Junius Davis, receiver; R. M. Capps, *et al*, vs. Sallie M. Swann; Boykin, Carmer & Co. vs. Jno. L. Maffitt and Jno. A. Corbett; Armour Packing Co. vs. Jno F. Garrell; Commercial Bank of Danville, Va. vs. Junius Davis and Jas. A. Leak, receivers; Howard National Bank of Boston, vs. Junius Davis, receiver, *et al*. Robert Portner Brewing Co. vs. Louis Weil; Thos W. Strange vs. city of Wilmington.

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Sharp & McKee vs. James Hall, Compromised; defendant to pay costs.

A SLICK SWINDLER.

He Victimizes Some of the Saloon Keepers But Now He Has Gone.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Goldsboro *Argus* writes:

The liquor men here are much excited over the discovery that a man here has been playing a fraudulent game on saloon keepers throughout the State and making a deal of money out of them thereby. The man wrote to the saloon keepers under the name of W. F. Iredell and had his mail sent to the Exchange Hotel. The way he obtained his money was unique. He got out a great many petitions against prohibition legislation and sent them all over the State for signatures. He also stated in a private letter that accompanied each petition that the prohibition cause was gaining ground and asked contributions to enable any such legislation to be defeated. He claimed to be acting under authority given him by the State Liquor Dealers' Association and is supposed to have defrauded the saloon keepers out of a good deal of money.

Mr. M. V. Dockery, who is secretary of the Association, tells me that they have never heard of such a man as Iredell; that he has no fears of the result of the present prohibition agitation and that the association proposes to make an honest, upright fight. Iredell has skipped.

An Interesting Coincidence.

Maj. J. W. Wilson, Chairman of the Railroad Commission, recalls to memory an interesting coincidence in connection with the election of United States Senators by the Legislature. In the General Assembly of 1885, Hon. Thos. W. Mason was in the Senate and Hon. Lee S. Overman was a member of the House. Both of these gentlemen made the leading speeches in that General Assembly, the one in the Senate and the other in the House, nominating Hon. Zebulon B. Vance for United States Senator. In the present General Assembly Capt. Mason and Mr. Overman were themselves the nominees of the Democratic party for the same high position.

Hi Henry's Minstrels To-Night.

At the Opera House to-night there is promised a magnificent bill of minstrelsy and music by "Hi Henry's Famous Minstrels;" magnificent classic art works; beautiful pictures with calcium effect, and the magnificent "Challenged" Band. Everything new and novel—will be the bill to-night. The following from the Raleigh (N. C.) *News and Observer* of the 23rd, is short but sweet:

"The largest audience the Academy has yet held heard Hi Henry's Minstrels last night. It was universally pronounced the best minstrel show ever given here."

Imperial Pine Product Co.

Litigation over the affairs of the Imperial Pine Product Co. of Wilmington has ceased, all differences with its creditors having been adjusted, it is said, and it is understood that work at the Company's plant will be soon resumed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ODDS AND ENDS SALE
FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS.
It will pay you to call and see what we are offering at a
Special Bargain,
Gentlemen's Wear.

Gent's Undershirts at 25c each, former price 40c.
Gent's Undershirts at 18c each, former price 25c.
Gent's Undershirts at 35c each, former price 50c.
Gent's Undershirts at 45c each, former price 65c.
Gent's Undershirts, all-wool, regular price $1.20, reduced to 75c each.
Gent's Natural Wool Undershirts at 75c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Double Breasted Undershirts at $1.25 each, regular price $3.
Gent's Red Flannel Undershirts 63c each, regular price $1.00.
Gent's Fancy Wool Undershirts at 85c, regular price $1.25.
Gent's Fleece Ribbed Undershirts at 45c, reduced from 75c,
LINEN COLLARS.—Job lot of Linen Collars (4 ply) at 5c each, reduced from 12½c.
Gent's Unlaundered Shirts at 25c, regular price 50c each.
Sweaters.—One lot of Sweaters at 35c each, regular price 50c.

Ladies' Wear.

Remnants to start with. We have no end of them, at your own price.
One lot of Jackets, reduced from $3.00 and $4.00 to $1.50 each.
One lot of Cloaks at $4.00 and $6.00, reduced from $10.00 and $15 each.
One lot of Percale at 5c a yard.
One lot Cotton Rib Shirts at 35c, regular price 50c each.
Job lot of Ladies' Vests at 18c each, reduced from 25c.
One lot of Seamless Hose at 10c a pair, regular price 15c.
One lot Wool Dress Goods to be sold regardless of cost.
Special prices in Lace Edging.
One lot of Embroidered Edging—prices to suit you.
Special prices in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear.

C. E. Gordon,
N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.
N. B.—Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Jan 25 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth,
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
The second coming of our Lord and Saviour
JESUS CHRIST
is at the door.
Two Absolutely Free Lectures,
Sunday, Jan 27 & Feb. 3 at 3.30 P. M., by
James B. Davenport,
EVANGELIST.
An authorized message on this momentous subject.
This is not Second Adventism.
jan 22 6*

OPERA HOUSE.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH.
Hi Henry's Famous Minstrels.
40—Burnt Cork Celebrities—40.
Everything Brand New.
Special Engagement of the Monarch of the Minstrel World.
FRANK E. McNISH.
The Wonderful Rexfords, Classic Art Pictures, Special Scenery, Champion Challenger Band.
Seats on sale Wednesday morning at Yates' Book Store. jan 23 2t

DON'T
Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.
20 pound Crescent Scorcher $90 00
23 " Crescent No. 1 75 00
21 " Boy's Wheel 25.00
For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
jan 24 tf

Navassa Guano Stock at Auction.
On Saturday next, 26th inst, at 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our Sales Room, 15 Princess street, in lots to suit, 130 Shares Capital Stock of the Navassa Guano Company.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
jan 23 4t Auctioneers.

Cotton Mills
A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

For Sale,
The House and Lot on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Mulberry streets, known as the Catherine Kennedy Home. The house contains seven rooms. The lot is most eligibly located, fronts 66 feet on Seventh st. ext. and is 165 feet deep. Terms cash. Apply to
an 16 tf we fr ROGER MOORE.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

Great
CASH CLEARING SALE
At Katz & Polvogt's.

Force
Used, not upon our customers, but our Stock. Indiscriminate cuts in prices in every department of our establishment. We do not wish to bore you with a rhetorical display, so give you plain facts and figures throughout this sheet.

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street,
Leading Dry Goods Dealers.

Dress Goods Department.
No. 1. 15c Brocatelles at 9½c.
No. 2. 35c to 50c double width Wool Dress Goods, embracing mixtures, cheviots, cashmeres and Bengalines, sold at only 25c
No. 3. 50c and 75c all-wool suitings, 40 to 54 inches, at only 39c.
No. 4. 75c all wool habit cloth 54 inches wide at 49c.
No. 5, 90c silk finished Henriettas 40 inches wide, all colors, 60c.
No. 6. 60c all wool silk finished Henriettos only 39c yard.
No. 7. Navy & Black storm Serge only 49c.
No. 8. 70c all wool 46 inch storm Serge only 49c.
No. 9. $1.25 all wool sail storm Serge only 98c.
No. 10. Our entire stock of Waists, silk, having sold at $1.19 to 1.50, sold at the uniform price of 75c.
No. 11. $1.25 Crepe de Cheneon, evening shades, only 85c.
No. 12. 75c 46 inch Muslin de Soie, only 39c, evening shades.
No. 13. $1.25 Black Satins only 69c.
No. 14. Mourning Dress Goods—$1.25 silk finished Henriettas only 89c.
No. 15. 90c silk finished Henrietta only 60c.
No. 16. $2.00 mourning veils only $1.25 per yard.
No. 17. Made veils, hemstiched and hemmed, at half prices.
No. 18. Mourning cashmere shawls at half price.
Flannel underware under cost.
40 to 50c children's flannels only 25c.
75c children's flannels only 50c.
50c ladies' ribbed vests only 25c.
75c ladies' natural wool vests only 50c.
Every ladies' flannel vest and pants over $1.25, some having sold for $2.50, will be sold at the uniform price, 98c.

Cloak Department.
No. 1. $5.00 Black Cloaks at only $2.00.
No. 2. $10.00 Cloaks at only $5.00.
No. 3. $15.00 to $18.00 Cloaks only $9.98.
No. 4. Children's 4 to 8 year Garments only $2.00 worth $5.00.
No. 5, Babies' Eiderdown Coats with Angora fur worth $2.00, this week 98c.
Children's Caps—2,000 New Silk Caps just opened at half price—60c Caps, 39c; 80c Caps, 59c; 85c Caps, 65c; $1.10 Caps, 89c; $1.50 Caps, $1.00.
Babies' long coats, cashmere and silk, embroidered, $1.50 to 5.00.
Blankets—$1 25 grade, 75c; 3.00 grade, 1.50; 7.50 grade, 4.50.
Comforts—$6.00 Down Comforts, 4.50; 4.50 Fine Cotton Bat, 3.20; small size, 50c.
Rugs—$2.50 Willow Rugs, 1 50; 3.00 Persian Rugs, 1 98, 36x72.
75c Cocoa Matting, only 50c.
89c Shades fringed and patent rollers, only 49c.
Mattings—200 rolls just opened, purchased under the hammer.
15c mattting 9½c; 25c seamless 16 2 3c; 40c cotton warp 20c.
Hosiery Department—Great drive in this Department—15c Children's Black Hose only 10c; 40c Children's Fast Black Hose, silk finished, 25c; 25c Ladies' Fast Black Hose only 15c.
35c Ladies Black Hose, only 19c.
45c Ladies Black Hose, only 25c.
1,000 other bargains during the great Cash Clearing Sale at
Katz & Polvogt's.
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan 20 tf

Notice.
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the Fourth Circuit —At Wilmington.
The Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Trustees, Against The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, and others. } In Equity
By virtue of an order made in the above-entitled cause on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1894, by the Honorable Charles H. Simonton, Circuit Judge, the undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company to file their claims in said Court at Wilmington, N. C., on or before the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and prove the same, before the undersigned, appointed by said order Special Master to hear evidence and take proof of all such claims, at such time and place as he may appoint, of which notice will be given hereafter. All creditors failing to file their said claims as aforesaid, on or before said first day of February, A. D. 1895, will be excluded and deprived of the benefit of any decree to be rendered in said cause affecting creditors, by the terms of said order.
Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1894.
E. S. MARTIN,
dec 14 6t fr Special Master.

"Worth Your While."
ALL THOSE PERSONS WHO WILL KINDLY favor me with a little of their trade from now till First February will be presented with every 10 cents worth of goods purchased with a beautiful bi coming Bible.
JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 19 tf The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 50; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices among head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements [illegible]

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1895

CHEAPER CLOTH NO.

A dispatch from Ohio a few days ago stated that the woollen mills in that State were all busy now, busier than they have been for years, and that the operators of the mills were looking forward to a season of prosperity. The dispatch concluded with the statement that with the current prices for wool, and with free wool from other countries it would be impossible to raise sheep in that State. This is but a repetition of the old wail that has been raised every time there was anything said about the reduction of the tariff on wool no matter how light the proposed reduction might be.

Between the passage of the Wilson bill and the elections in the Fall, the press dispatches from Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa and other Western States furnished daily accounts of the large numbers of sheep which were being slaughtered and hurried off to market, to save the cost of feeding. Dispatches also told of the public sales of sheep in Ohio, where wethers as large as a donkey were knocked down at 40 cents per head, ewes for fifteen cents, while a patent cork-screw couldn't draw a bid on nice, plump Spring lambs.

People who understand these things knew there was some colossal lying being sent over the wires then, proof of which is furnished by the fact that these slaughterings and these give-away public sales were heard of no more after the election. The sheep-raisers found it no longer necessary to murder their sheep, nor to drive them to the block and put them up to the highest bidder.

But suppose that were all true and that some or many of the sheep-raisers in the West killed their sheep to save the cost of feeding them, and others sold them for the same reason, is that a reason why a tariff twice as high as the value of the wool should be put upon wool from other countries? Free wool is a matter of more importance to the people of this country than all the sheep in it. With free wool the price of woollen clothing will be so materially reduced that any person who can earn wages can afford to wear woollen garments, which they could not do when wool paid a heavy tax and only the classes of goods bought by the rich were imported.

There are in round numbers 40,000,000 sheep in this country, about two-thirds of a sheep to the head of population. Most of these are West of the Mississippi river where pasturage is abundant and cheap, and they can be profitably kept, tariff or no tariff. But if free wool gave the public cheap clothing, and resulted in the extermination of the last one of these 40,000,000 sheep the country would be the gainer by it.

Consumption is one of the prevalent diseases in the United States and is contracted in a large majority of cases from colds caught by exposure where people were not sufficiently clad to protect their persons from sudden changes of temperature. Why should we seek to protect an industry where only a comparatively few are benefitted, at the cost of the health, happiness and lives of thousands of our fellow-citizens? Isn't human life more precious than flocks of sheep, whether raised for wool or mutton? What right has any Government to compel one citizen to go half-clothed, or clothed in garments which will not sufficiently protect the body from wintry blasts, that another citizen who owns ten thousand or fifty thousand sheep may make money by clipping wool? That is simply blood money, worse than simple plunder, which no Government professing to be civilized ought to think of for a moment.

The cemeteries of this country are full of victims of this so-called protection to wool, the hospitals contain numbers of wasted forms, victims of this same cruel barbarity, and there is not a city or town in the land which has not its victims of the contracted or inherited disease which had its origin in this same barbarity.

Good, comfortable clothing is almost as necessary, especially in those sections of the country where the changes are sudden and the winters rigorous, as good food is, and it is more essential to the poor than to the rich, for they are more exposed to the inclemency of the weather. They have to come and go and toil in-doors and out in all kinds of weather. The occupation of the well-to do is generally in-doors, in well warmed rooms, while the poor have to rough it and face the wintry blasts, work in the open air, or often in close and poorly warmed apartments, and from these they must venture out with thinly clad bodies to seek their homes when their day's work is done.

Good clothing means to them not only comfort, but health and life. If clothing be dear they can't have it good. To have it good they must have it cheap. That policy which gives them cheap clothing is not only good statesmanship, but is humanity, the reverse of the inhumanity which would make their clothing dear, and doom them to suffering and thousands to premature death that a few favored ones may make money growing wool.

If the Democratic party did nothing else to commend it to the people, it became entitled to the gratitude of the poor when it put wool on the free list to give them better and cheaper clothing.

MINOR MENTION.

The bill which passed the North Carolina Senate Wednesday limiting the rate of interest to six per cent. was simply a buncombe measure, which will amount to little or nothing practically, although it is accompanied by a penalty forfeiting twice the amount of interest when more than six per cent is charged. The rate in this State was already six per cent, but might be as much as eight by agreement in writing, so that this bill is simply to wipe out the two per cent by agreement. Six per cent may be and doubtless is enough ordinarily for the use of money, but if there should be a demand for money it will be the easiest thing in the world to evade the six per cent. legislation because the borrower will be quite as willing to waive it as the leader will be to evade it. In order to escape the payment of a little interest the borrower who borrows with his eyes open and agrees to pay the interest demanded for the accommodation asked, must break faith with the lender, and this is considered so dishonorable that it is rarely done. A man might plead usury when there was no understanding as to the amount of interest to be paid, and the lender wanted to charge him extortionate rates, but after agreeing to the amount to be paid, and having had the use of the money, to try to escape paying the interest by pleading usury, is regarded as dishonorable, and hence it is very seldom done. The effect of such a law will simply be to make those whose business it is to lend money, or who have it to lend, more particular and careful as to whom they lend it to, and they would not be apt to lend to one whose reputation didn't put him above the suspicion of pleading usury.

***

We do not know what the bill before the Legislature to provide for a State exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition calls for, but we hope that North Carolina will be represented there and that a reasonable appropriation will be made for that purpose. Even with the small amount of money available this State made a very attractive exhibit at the World's Fair, at Chicago, one which attracted great attention although placed side by side with very elaborate exhibits from other States which spent money very freely. The excellence of an exhibit is not so much in its proportions as in the quality and variety of the things exhibited. In this respect we have one advantage in the fact that we already have a nucleus for such an exhibit in the mineral and other specimens which are the property of the State, now in the museum at Raleigh, and in the private collections which would be freely contributed for that purpose. The Atlanta Exposition will be a grand affair in some respects in point of advertising the South's resources superior to the World's Fair, because it is more distinctly Southern. It will be visited by thousands of people from other sections and by many from other countries. As this is a Southern Exposition North Carolina can't afford to be left out of it.

***

The Republican Senators have held a caucus and agreed to support a proposition for an issue of bonds to help out the Treasury, but not to favor any currency legislation, the reason given being that there is not sufficient time now for that. This is a mere pretext for not doing what they had not intention of doing at any time since Congress met. They have waited until about on the threshold of the last month of the last session before they began to show any interest in this subject, although their Democratic colleagues were taxing their wits and working hard to devise some system to get the Treasury out of its straits and give relief to the country. During all this time no Republican in the Senate moved to counsel or co-operate until at last Mr. Sherman, the great "financier," bobbed up with his makeshift to sell bonds, to relieve the Treasury of its embarrassments, which simply means borrowing more gold to pay back again to the note-holders who present notes for redemption and will continue to do so while there is any profit in manipulating gold. They will continue to draw it from the Treasury whether they need it or not, and thus keep the Treasury drained and thus force the issue of more bonds. They have about got it to that point now. The Republicans have been playing the finances for politics, just as they played the tariff and Hawaii.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Congress ought hot to be deceived by the insistance of the obstructions that the trouble with the national finances at present is not due to the currency but to deficient revenue. This idea is put forward only to prepare the way for restoring higher tariff taxes. It is not true. —*Philadelphia Times, Dem.*

—— Let it be noted that the very men in and out of Congress who a few months ago so indignantly denied that the United States Government, through Minister Stevens, had lent any support to the overthrow of the monarchy, are now loudest in their denunciations of the United States Government because it has not lent any support to the Republic against those who would overthrow it. These few months have given the Hawaiian jingoes in this country more than enough rope to hang themselves.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: A good many farmers in this section are going to try raising tobacco this year. It has already been demonstrated that our land will make a good grade of tobacco, and it beats cotton as a money crop.

— Durham *Sun*: The Erwin Cotton Mills have recently erected three large compartments to the cotton house for the storage of cotton. They are now building an ex cession to the d e house one hundred fe t long and two stories high in order to better enable them to supply the demand for the goods of this popular mills.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The remains of Mr. Adolph Cohn, who died Thursday morning near El Paso, Tex., while on his way to Mexico to recuperate, reached here Tuesday afternoon and were conveyed to the Hebrew cemetery, where the interment was made in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. Deceased was 34 years of age, and was formerly a resident of this city.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Reeves Faircloth, one of the old and justly esteemed citizens of our county, died on January 15th. —— A great many of the people about Way-Cross are beginning the culture of tube roses and as there is good money in them, it is not improbable that in a short time it will become an important product of this market. —— The farmers in the Way-Cross section are planting a great deal less cotton and instead will cultivate corn, peas and potatoes. They wish to become more self-sustaining.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: News comes from Yadkin county that a dozen or more armed men made a charge upon the house of H. M. Money, Jr., a few nights ago and drove him and his wife and baby out in the cold. Not satisfied with this, the gang of toughs went in the house and broke up all the table ware and cooking vessels; took all of the bed-clothing from the house and set fire to it, besides smashing up the furniture generally. There is no clue to the gang. Money bears the reputation of being a peaceable and harmless citizen.

TWINKLINGS.

— McSwatters—When was your wife's last birthday?

McSwatters—A good many years ago. —*Syracuse Post*

— Mother—Mary, that young man is too presumptuous. We shall have to sit on him.

Mary—Leave that to me, ma. I'll attend to it the next time he comes.—*Tid-Bits.*

— I sharp contrast to this wonderfully airy picture of Robinson's is Chas Corwin's "St. Ice, Michigan," which looks as if the atmosphere had been exhausted with an air-pump.—*Nebraska State Journal.*

— Teacher—Now, boys, if one of you were to find something petrified what age would you attribute to it?

Smart Boy—Stone age.—*Harper's Young People.*

— "Yes," said Mrs. Pervey New, "we are getting along very well in this world. We have at last reached the place where we can always be 'in' when bill collectors call and 'out' when old friends visit us."

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep. I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters 25c. at all druggists. Sold on all druggists. June 15 ly D&W fri su wed changedally

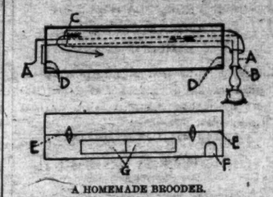
HOMEMADE BROODER.

It Costs Little and Answers Every Purpose.

Not being satisfied with the result of my experience with brooders of different kinds, and with the impression that neither top nor bottom heat exclusively was the correct principle, I decided that I would make one which was nearer my idea of what a brooder should be.

As I had no old boards or boxes, I bought two large sized bootboxes very cheap, which were about four feet long, one foot deep and nearly two wide.

One box I carefully knocked apart so as not to split the boards, and the other one was left open on one side. Then I covered it all over the outside with



A HOMEMADE BROODER.

some old felt paper, such as is used under carpets, and nailed the boards of the other box outside, so that I had double walls all around.

I then bought enough 2 inch tin pipe (A) and two elbows to extend through the box and had a small cone shaped piece soldered at B to allow the lamp chimney to sit up in under; also one elbow and enough 4 inch pipe to extend within about four to six inches of the opposite end of the box (C) and fastened to the top of the box.

Two small cleats were nailed to each end inside (D), 1½ and 8 inches above the bottom of the box to support the tray.

Fig. 2 represents the front of brooder, which is made by nailing two boards together, with paper between, and is then split clear across a little above the center (E), the top part being nailed to the box and a pair of hinges fastened to hold lower part, which is the door.

The mark F is a small hole about three inches each way to allow the chicks to pass in and out to the run.

One or two small pieces of glass can be fastened in door G to give light to inside of brooder. A tray made of light boards forms the movable floor, which can be cleaned in less time than it takes to tell it by opening the door and pulling out the tray and turning it over.

When the chicks are first put in, the tray rests upon the top cleats, and as they grow larger the tray can be lowered to allow them to pass under the ¼ inch pipe. This gives neither top nor bottom heat exclusively, but a uniform temperature throughout and does not require a hover.

The cold air passes in through the large pipe and is heated before it gets into the brooder proper, and as the opening is at the same end (F) there is a continuous circulation, but no strong draft. The cooler air, which is always at the bottom, is forced out, as the opening in door is always open, and the chicks can pass in and out at their own sweet pleasure.

The 2 inch pipe at A should turn down, as it retains the heat better than when turned up and prevents the strong draft. If you like the idea, try it.

A small can of water placed in the brooder, so the evaporation will keep the air from becoming too dry, will be of advantage. It should be set near the top, so chicks cannot get into the water. —Dr. N. H. Edwards in Western Gardening.

Breeding and Raising.

This breeder may or may not be a successful raiser. If he is not, the probability is he will not stay in the ranks many years, but will throw up the business in disgust. The fraternity misses such a man. The successful raiser is the man who is in a position to make money out of the poultry business, and he does. He probably could and perhaps does raise pure bred fowls. If he does and is not a scientific breeder, he seldom raises anything of particular note unless by some chance mating. Yet he can make the business pay, for, aside from those that he realizes from $1 to $2.50 each for, he has a lot he can sell at the market price to help fill his wallet, and there is a good chance of his staying in the business, be it in thoroughbreds or in crossbreds for market alone.

Keep Hens Scratching.

Fowls kept in artificially heated houses are more apt to contract colds than otherwise. After having heated their bodies they of a sudden go outdoors to meet a temperature a good many degrees colder. In this the scratching shed does noble work. It is a good "go between," gradually introducing the poultry to the change. The shed being possibly 10 degrees colder than the roosting pen, it likewise is 10 degrees warmer than the outside temperature. Certainly this gradual change is less dangerous than a sudden exposure to 20 degrees colder.

If the scratching shed is under the same roof with the roosting pen, which it should be, a muslin door can be fastened in front, which, during inclement weather, can be kept closed.

The Poultry Fancier.

The genuine fancier, the man who loves his birds, says The Poultry Monthly, the man who stands among them and watches them every time he has a chance, the man who prefers the company of his birds to that of the crowd at the corner grocery or saloon, the man who is ever looking to their comfort and welfare—this is the man who, if blessed with the ability and knowledge of a breeder and raiser, no matter if he has only the room and time to raise a few birds, stays in the ranks year after year, and who has helped to bring our thoroughbreds so near perfection as they are.

Mrs. Sheridan.

Washington has a good many distinguished women, but no woman at the capital is of more interest than Mrs. Sheridan, the pretty, youthful widow of Gallant Little Phil. Mrs. Sheridan looks remarkably well. She is a slender, comely woman who dresses well, has gracious manners and entertains charmingly at her home. Mrs. Sheridan was many years her husband's junior when she married him ten years before he died, but was devotedly attached to him, and her home is full of mementos in marble, bronze and canvas of the nation's hero, who was also a model husband and a devoted father.

She has three children—two pretty girls, who are now almost as tall as their mother, and a boy, who is named for his father, and who is said to have inherited much of his pluck, his fun and his manliness. The home in Washington is a pretty one and very happy and quiet, where the girls study and the boy learns of his father's fame from every schoolbook. Some little entertaining is done, but although Mrs. Sheridan is fond of society and has many friends she does not go out a great deal. —Washington Letter.

That oily and rough skin cured, and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap; medicated and highly perfumed. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

HENS AND COWS.

Careful Estimates of the Profits of Each Result In Favor of the Hen.

A good cow will cost $50. She will average during the year about two gallons of milk per day and about five pounds of butter per week. Two gallons per day for 365 days would be 730 gallons per year, which, at 25 cents per gallon, would be $146 per year for milk. Five pounds of butter per week for 52 weeks would be 260 pounds per year, which, at 20 cents per pound, would be $52 per year for butter. The cow would raise a calf, which at weaning time would be worth about $10. So that the receipts from the cow would amount to $208, from which must be subtracted the expense of keeping, which would be about $1 a week, or $52 per year. We then have $156 profit from our $50 investment in the cow.

We will now invest $50 in chickens, and for this amount can be bought 100 good hens. The average egg production of a hen is about 125 per year. We then have from 100 hens 12,500 eggs, or 1,041⅔ dozen eggs per year, which, at an average of 17½ cents per dozen, would be $182.25. Each hen will raise on an average ten chickens per year, which will make 1,000 chicks raised from 100 hens, and at 10 weeks old will be worth 25 cents each, or $250 for the 1,000 chicks; this added to the $182.25 for eggs, and we have $432.25, from which subtract the expense of keeping, which will amount to $75 per year for the 100 hens, and 12½ cents each for the 1,000 chicks ten weeks, would be $125, or a total expense of $200 per year, which, taken from the gross income, will leave $232 profit, which leaves a balance of $66 in favor of our $50 investment in hens.

SMALL TURKEYS.

Why They Are Best For Early Markets and Cold Climates.

An experience of over 20 years raising turkeys, says a Vermont farmer, enables me to state positively that the medium sized bird is the one that can be raised here with the greatest profit. And what is true of Vermont is true of all sections of the country that have long cold winters and late springs. As a rule, turkeys commence to lay in Vermont during the latter part of March. Even if they commence earlier it is not safe to hatch the youngsters before the 20th of May, and there are more hatched in June every year than in May. This gives the young turks 5½ to 6 months in which to get their growth and become fat enough for the Thanksgiving market. A flock of Narragansetts at this time, if they have been properly cared for, will dress from 10 to 12 pounds, according to the proportion of hens and toms, and will look plump and clean, not pinfeathery.

The Thanksgiving market is to the turkey raiser what the early markets are to the broiler raisers. I have repeatedly known turkeys to sell in Boston the week before Thanksgiving at 20 to 23 cents, while the week after they would drop 5 to 8 cents per pound and stay there. It doesn't need a magnifying glass to see the point. The Narragansetts or even the common turkey will bring in more dollars at Thanksgiving at the prices which rule then than their Mammoth brethren will one or two months later at the price which rules at that time.

Poultry Notes.

Pullets are not good breeders.

Plumage, symmetry and so on depend on the sire.

Observe which hens are the best layers and breed from them.

Give fowls all the range and exercise that the weather will permit this cold weather.

An eastern exchange says: "Eggs are shipped to New York from Belgium. They are packed in flat boxes, filled in with cut straw. The boxes hold from 60 to 80 dozen each. The loss by breakage is about the same as those shipped from the west in barrels. Freight averages from 1½ cents to 2 cents per dozen, while their prices range with those for western stock."

No "condition powders," no medicine, no patent "egg food," no "nothing" but the same common sense applied to the hen as to the cow.

It is the mother that influences the internal qualities. A good layer, if mated in the right way, will impress this desirable quality upon her progeny.

The roosters are like the drone in a hive—useless, except for the purpose of procreation. Hens will lay better and the eggs will keep better without them.

It is an important [illegible] when the hens are closely confined [illegible] often necessary during the winter, to see that the food and water are kept clear of filth.

In selecting a male bird for breeding take one that is bold and lively in disposition, glossy in plumage, form well developed, broad, full breast, muscular thighs and legs set well apart.

Hens eat considerable grass during the summer, and something of a like nature should be provided for them in winter.

Put straw in the roosting places of the ducks and geese. It will help keep them warm. Change it often enough to keep clean.

One of the best ways of keeping the hens at work this cold weather is to feed the grain among litter and let them scratch it out.

If the hens are laying well in winter, they must have lime in some form. Give them crushed oyster shells, old plaster or bonemeal.

Yellow corn gives a yellow tinge to the flesh of dressed poultry. Wheat and buckwheat whiten it. Feed according to the demands of your market.

A Peking duck lays from 120 to 150 eggs in a year, and it is not hard to make a pair of young Pekings weigh 10 pounds when 10 weeks old. They are a profitable fowl.

Mrs. Elizabeth Durley.

Mrs. Elizabeth Durley of Hennepin, Ills., exercised at the last election, Nov. 6, the limited suffrage right given her by the laws of that state. Mrs. Durley is in her eighty-fifth year, but she walked briskly to the polls, and after casting her ballot did some needed shopping. As she went home and spent the rest of the day in hemstitching a tablecloth it is argued that she in no wise unsexed herself. No one was better pleased to see Mrs. Durley vote than her venerable husband, Mr. Williamson Durley, who has been a stanch and lifelong advocate of woman suffrage as well as of other reform.—Woman's Journal.

Persistent Texas Women.

The Texas Woman's Equal Rights association will begin a propaganda for woman suffrage with the new year. Miss Anthony has been invited to visit the state upon an organizing tour. She will speak in Paris, Benham, Denison, Dallas, Fort Worth, Hillsboro, Waco, Taylor, Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. Chapman-Catt will probably accompany her. Texas is the first southern state which has invited Miss Anthony for organizing purposes. The Atlanta convention of the National-American association occurs in February, and she will go thither from Texas.—Dallas Letter.

COUGH COUGH COUGH

Cough! Cough!! It's the hacking cough that often ends in the most serious trouble.

Pain-Killer

stops the cough at once by removing the cause and thus prevents the trouble. Put two teaspoonfuls of this good old remedy in a small cup of molasses, take ¼ teaspoonful often, and your cough will quickly cease. Sold everywhere. You now get double the quantity of Pain-Killer for the same old price.

Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I.

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Evidence.

"Did your young mistress change color when you told her I was waiting?"

"I think quite likely, sir. She went at once to her toilet table."—Detroit Tribune.

The Schoolboy.

He asks no coat that's bullet proof
In trials coming soon,
But he wishes some one would invent
A birchproof pantaloon.
—Washington Star.

Just as Good.

Higbee—By Jove, old man, you are looking extremely well! Been taking a vacation?

Bradford—No. My wife has.—Truth.

A Mother's Expectations.

The youth may succeed in the race
For wealth, and to honor attain.
But he never quite reaches the place
His mother believed he would gain.
—Boston Courier.

Going to Headquarters.

Mack—They had a consultation of doctors at Higbee's yesterday.

Bradford—Whom did they call in?

Mack—The undertaker.—Life.

An Idyl.

I slept, and time went on.
I woke and found it gone.
But, with eternity in store,
I turned and slept a little more.
—New York Herald.

Much Worse.

First Fireman—What is more annoying than a false alarm?

Second Fireman—A genuine one.—Boston Courier.

The Bloomer.

Put away the little dresses
She habitually wears.
She will now affect the garment
That is spoken of in pairs.
—Detroit Tribune.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7¼@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb		8½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb		6¾@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb		6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each		1 35 @	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M		5 50 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb		15 @	25
Northern		23 @	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal		55 @	57½
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES, ₩ lb—			
Sperm		18 @	26
Adamantine		9 @	10
CHEESE, ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory		10 @	11
Dairy, Cream		11 @	12
State		@	10
COFFEE, ₩ lb—			
Laguyra		27 @	28
Rio		20 @	22
		15 @	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		6	[6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch		18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		13½@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg		3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade		2 50 @	3 50
" Extra		3 75 @	4 25
" Straight		3 25 @	
Second Patent		3 50 @	
First Patent		4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super		3 25 @	3 50
" " Family		@	10
GLUE— ₩ lb		7½@	
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	50
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		2 @	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		6½@	9@
North Carolina		6½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		25 @	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls		25 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 75
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene		10 @	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed		75 @	80
Rosin		15 @	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	28
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown		13½@	22½
" Spring		10 @	30
Turkeys		60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs		35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet		30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel		2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@13	50
Rump		@ 13	00
Prime		@18	00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb		4 @	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)		60 @	70
" " (Lowland)		1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1¾
Cliff		@	4
ROPE, ₩ lb		10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
" 125-₩ Sack		45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M		5 00 @	7 00
Common		2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps		4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel		8 00 @	14
R O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime		8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair		6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill		4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb		5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern		1 00 @	2
North Carolina		1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed		14 @	
Clear of burs		10 @	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. for Strained and $1 05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	3¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¾	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4⅞	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	647 bales
Spirits Turpentine	151 casks
Rosin	743 bbls
Tar	91 bbls
Crude Turpentine	88 bbl

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 24—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day at 1 per cent., with last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼ @488½ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487¾. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 134½. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ asked.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 24—Evening Cotton dull and easier; middling gulf 5 15-16c bid; middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed very steady; sales of 104,600 bales; January 5.44@5.45c; February 5.45@5.46; March 5.50@5.51; April 5.53@5.54c; May 5.57@5.58c; June 5.61@5.62c; July 5.65@5.66c; August 5.70@5.71, September 5.74@5.76; October 5.79@5.80c.

Net receipts 600 bales; gross receipts 5,909 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,212 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,661 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales, stock (actual) 143,153 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 28,760 bales; exports to Great Britain 49,001 bales; exports to France 10,560 bales; exports to the Continent 1,296 bales; stock 1,043,013 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 173,059 bales; exports to Great Britain 130,993 bales; to France 24,717 bales; to the Continent 59,793 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,951,884 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,229,234 bales; exports to France 585,781 bales; exports to the Continent 1,549,367 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour dull and weak at quotations; —winter wheat, low grades $1 95@$2 25; fair to fancy grades $2 50@3 75, patents $3 75@3 15; Minnesota clear $3 35@3 70, patents $3 25@4 10; low extras $1 95@2 55. Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $1 90@2 80; good to choice do. $2 90@3 40. Wheat moderately active, ½c lower, closing steady, No 2 red in store and at elevator 58; afloat 59½; options advanced ¼c, declined ¾c, May going to 59¼c below the record, with the close weak at ⅜@½c decline and a fairly active trade; No. 2 red January 58c; February 58¾c; March 58¾c; May 59¼c; June 59½c. Corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 45, afloat 50c; options dull ¼@¾c lower, closing steady; January 49c, February 49¾c, May 49¼c, July 49¼c. Oats quiet and firmer; options dull but steady; January 33½c; February 33¾c; May 33¾c; spot—No. 2, 33¼@34c; mixed Western 34@38c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool in moderate demand and firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull and weak; family $9 75@11 25; extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams quiet at $17 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $15 00@16 00. Cut meats dull and weak; pickled bellies 5¾c; pickled shoulders 4¼c; pickled hams 8@8¼c. Lard dull and weak; West-steam $6 80, city $6 25; futures nominal; ref

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S For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

S.S.S.

S "For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLemore, Henderson, Tex.

S Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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MAGNETIC NERVINE.

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Wakefulness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol; Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barreness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Lucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agent.

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N C

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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GOLDEN-EYE WAX BEANS

One of the best and most profitable Wax Snap Beans in cultivation for the Trucker and Market Gardener. Very early, enormously productive; vines stand up well, holding pods off the ground, keeping them clean and attractive. Vines and foliage are remarkably healthy, while the pods, which are uniform in size, are free from rust and blight, and keep well after picking. To induce a more extended growth of this sort, we offer them at the low price of $4.00 per bushel. Prices of other SNAP BEANS and VEGETABLE SEEDS in quantity quoted on application. WRITE FOR TRUCKER'S PRICE-LIST AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

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JOHN H. HANBY,
GENERAL
Contractor and Builder.

Having retired from Railroad service, I am now in a position to offer my services to my friends and the public in general, and will conduct in future the business of contracting for

All Kinds of Buildings, & Repairs to Same.

Pile Driving, Wharf Building, Foundations for Building and Heavy Machinery, Bridges, etc., specialties.
Office at Divine & Chadbourn's, 10 Market street. Residence 115 South Sixth street. Jan 6 1m

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office,
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and
Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
for
Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
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Scalds,
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All Cattle Ailments,
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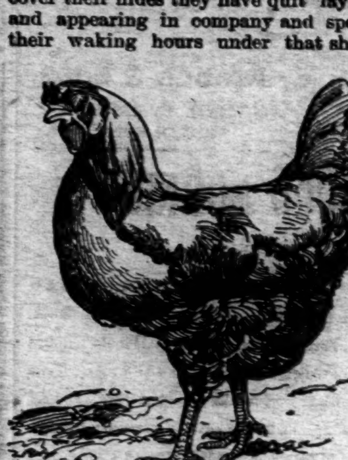
Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.
Rub in Vigorously.
Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

POULTRY EXPERIMENTS.

Seasonable Suggestions and Notes About Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks.

Haven't you noticed that hens don't like to stay in their roosting places during the day? I have, and I don't blame 'em, says Fannie Field in Farm Poultry. I should not like to stay cooped up in a bedroom all day. I am inclined to think that the chief reason why so many late molting hens either keel up and die or else linger along and get their new suit on so slowly that they are no good as layers until well on toward spring is because they have no sheltered loafing place. For a week past I have been watching a few old Leghorn hens that are so nearly naked they are not fit to appear before folks, and although I don't particularly admire the Leghorns as a tribe I must say that I respect these Leghorns for the good they have done and for the good sense they now display. They kept right on laying while their old feathers were dropping off, but now that their old suits are gone to almost the last feather and they have only the newest of pinfeathers to cover their hides they have quit laying and appearing in company and spend their waking hours under that shed,



BUFF LEGHORN HEN.

which is open only to the south. They loaf, but they do not droop. Their eyes are bright, and barring their lack of covering they look well. And how they eat! It always seemed to me that a Leghorn could hold more food in proportion to her size than anything else on earth except a hearty, growing boy, but these Leghorns outdo all the gastronomic feats of all the other Leghorns that I ever had any acquaintance with. But they put their food to good use, for I can fairly see the new feathers grow.

Now, I know that some who read this will laugh at the idea of my owning a Leghorn and say: "Ah, ha! I thought you would come around to a liking for the great egg producers if you would only get rid of your prejudices and give them a fair trial." Not quite so fast. I didn't buy these Leghorns and don't like them over and above well. They "fell" to me along with a much run down farm, and as they were laying I concluded to keep them while they paid. Now I am going to keep them still longer to experiment with. In dollars and cents many of the experiments that I propose to make not only with Leghorns, but with other breeds and with fowls of no breed, with foods, houses, brooders, etc., will not pay me, but they will be of benefit to other poultry raisers who may not have either time or money to conduct experiments themselves. Much of the ground I have gone over before and have given the results to the poultry world, but the work was conducted under other and more favorable conditions. Now, I recognize the fact that poultry experiments to be of practical benefit to farmers and farmers' wives and daughters who are trying to find out how to make the farm hens pay must be conducted under something like the conditions that prevail on the majority of farms.

There are not many who have the time or opportunity to do this, but to me has come the chance, and I shall do my level best to make the most of it, and if the people who may profit by the work that I shall do in this line do not rise up and call me blessed they will be an ungrateful set.

But to get back to the breeds we have some of our old favorites—the Barred Plymouth Rocks—that are as old as the Leghorns, already mentioned, and they, too, are molting, but none of them get so nearly naked as the Leghorns, and most of them are laying. They don't drop their feathers all at once, but a few at a time, and the new ones come in the same way, so I doubt much if they really know that anything unusual is going on. They show it, though, for the new feathers, so dark and glossy, scattered around among the faded and dull old ones, give their plumage the appearance of a patchwork quilt. We have but one of the Rocks that is really ragged, and in all our experience with Rocks we have seen but few that were very ragged at molting time, and they seemed to mind molting much less than Leghorns.

Ten Times Ten.

Ten hens in a house that is 10 feet square, with yards ten times the size of the house, is a rule to go by. Ten hens with one male is the correct mating, and ten eggs under a sitting hen in winter are enough. Ten weeks are long enough to keep a broiler before it goes to market. A pair of ducks or fowls should weigh not over ten pounds; 10 cents per pound is near the average price for fowls in market, and 10 cents should feed a hen one month.

Don't Overfeed.

Be careful about the quantity of food given to the pullets. Don't overfeed. If corn was worth $10 a bushel, it would be a blessing to the poultrymen by arousing them to the fact that something else is better. Stop the waste of corn and permanent injury to the pullets. Eggs are high, and this should be the poultryman's harvest time. It may be if the hens and pullets are not overfed and allowed to get fat.

Fur and Jet Trimmings.

Last year fur was extensively used on winter dresses, and this year the demand is likely to increase, for the supply has never been more tempting. Besides the ordinary bands of fur it is most deftly combined with jet. For example, on a 2 inch band of mink or sable large jet ornaments are set a few inches apart, and large cabochons of jet figure in these patterns, as also in the center of the fur rosettes intended for millinery. Half inch jet galons are bordered with fur on either side, and tufts of fur are brought up between the interstices of some of the open jet galons. Rosettes of jet and fur alternate on other passementerie.

Among the fur mantles are caracule capes trimmed with Tibet goat.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

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HENS OR PULLETS?

Young Birds Give the Best All Around Profits.

The question of laying qualities of hens and pullets is not yet settled. Some claim that a hen 2 or 3 years of age will lay more eggs and better eggs than a pullet. But a writer in Farm Poultry says he has tested with care the profits of each and finds it best to turn off the old birds when they are about 18 months old and have early hatched pullets ready to take their places. Of course he refers to the farmer and not the fancier. He says: A fancier who wants his best egg yield to come in March, April and May can be very well content with few or no eggs during the period of the molt and sluggish laying during December, January and February, because the rest and recuperation of that period prepare the older birds to compete closely with the pullets during the months when the eggs are wanted for hatching. The farmer, on the contrary, wants eggs in November, December and January if he wants to get the prices which pay the cream of the profit. The very reason why eggs are scarce and high in October, November and December is because the 1 and 2 year olds are taking a rest molting and recovering from the molt and the great bulk of the pullets are not yet laying. Here is an example, which we have quoted before, taken from our experience one year that we kept 125 hens and pullets:

	No. of eggs.	Average price per dozen.	Value of eggs.
December	1,626	38	$51.49
January	2,068	30	51.70
April	2,222	15	27.90

It costs us about $1.35 a year to feed a fowl, which would be $14.06 a month for 125, and we find that the December and January eggs paid a profit of $37.43 and $37.64 respectively, while April, with a larger number of eggs, paid but $13.84 profit. Take the example of the "Four Thousand Eggs In December," which we published last February. The exact number of eggs laid was 3,957, which were sold at 40 down to 30 cents a dozen, practically $130. The food bill at 11¼ cents per fowl a month is $42.75, giving us a net profit of $87.25 in a month when most of the 1 and 2 year old hens are resting. A comparison of the egg yield of some of those pens, as given in the "Study of the Egg Yield," shows that 192 pullets laid 2,393 of those eggs, practically 12½ eggs apiece, while 72 1-year-old hens laid but 350 eggs, a little less than five eggs apiece. In other words, the year old hens paid for their food and a very small margin of profit, while the pullets paid for their food and a good big profit besides.

Ventilate the Hennery.

Ventilation, properly arranged, is essential to the health of the fowls in winter, and it tends to increase their egg laying. Every hennery should have a ventilator, but it should always be closed tight on the approach of cold weather. Many ventilators do more harm than good. The idea is to keep the air circulating only when the weather is warm. During cold weather sufficient ventilation can be given by throwing the doors and windows open in the day time. If impure odors seem to affect the inhabitants of the house, the one thing needed is a thorough cleaning throughout. Cold winds and drafts from ventilators cause the death of more fowls than almost anything else in the improved sort of henhouses. Ventilation is essential to the health of the fowls, and hence to their egg laying, but it can only be obtained by forethought and care. Watch the thermometer and regulate the air accordingly. It will pay in the end.

A Good Ration.

One man who lives on the outskirts of the city keeps about 300 hens. The morning feed consists of a warm mash. Sometimes it is composed of bran, middlings and ground corn and oats, and sometimes of but one or two of these. A little egg food is added to this mash three times per week. The refuse and scraps from five restaurants are obtained daily, and these form the noon feed for the birds. At night their feed consists of mixed grains. No green food or vegetables are given them except such as are among the waste from the restaurants. Grit is given them in the form of crushed limestone, which is bought already prepared. These fowls lay remarkably well, and the secret of it is in the variety of food they get among the restaurant scraps.

Poultry Notes.

In buying new stock be sure to purchase from reliable breeders. There seem to be more opportunities for cheating in the poultry business than in any other.

A good cure for roup is to put three drops of camphor on a piece of bread to give to the fowl. In two or three days it will be all right.

When fowls habitually lay thin shelled eggs, their systems are not in a healthy condition and have generally become enfeebled by overfeeding and getting overfat. Thorough change of diet, air, sun and exercise will be followed by the production of perfect eggshells.

It is said sumac berries will cure cholera. A neighbor had cholera in his flock, and as soon as he commenced feeding sumac they ceased dying and were soon entirely well.

How many of the farmers are there, do you think, that kill off the old hens each year and depend on the early hatched pullets for their egg supply? And yet we can assure them that the egg supply will greatly increase with the same number of pullets as of the old birds.

After the first year a hen has generally seen her best days as a layer, and she will generally lay on fat instead of eggs. How much better to have pullets that will lay three days and lay off one than old hens that lay one day and lay off three!

During the winter, when the hens cannot be given a good range, it is a good plan to give them meat twice a week.

How to Launder Embroidered Linen.

When laundering embroidered linen, make a strong suds of some white soap and lukewarm water and wash the pieces carefully. The wash board must not be used. Rinse immediately in lukewarm water and then in water slightly blued and hang out to dry. When half dry, lay them out smoothly on a clean cloth which has been laid over a piece of double faced white canton flannel and press on the wrong side with a hot iron until they are quite dry. If they are fringed, comb the fringe over carefully with a moderately coarse comb.

Clothing.

Clothing should be easy fitting, warm, comfortable and ventilated. Too many or too heavy clothes weaken the body and cause fatigue on little exertion. Heavily clad persons perspire easily and quickly take cold. Tight collars, corsets, garters and high heeled or narrow toed foot coverings are only mentioned to be condemned.

Velveteen.

To be without a velveteen dress this winter will be to proclaim oneself miles behind the fashion. Even those who can well afford velvet will wear in preference to it the warmer, cheaper, more practical velveteen, especially for fur trimmed costumes, for evening dresses and for tea gowns.

FOR SALE.
OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN ANY QUANTITY suitable for wrapping purposes, for sale 30 cents a hundred. ja 21 tf STAR OFFICE

WINTER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Keep Hens Healthy and Laying Eggs.

First of all, the fact of regularity in feeding must be established. It not only means better health and larger profits, but also reduced cost; hence it is to be placed at the head as of great consequence. Begin by feeding at regular hours, and let the practice extend over all the stock.

Feed the morning meal at daylight. The hens fed at 3 to 4 in the afternoon and going to roost immediately will be hungry by 6 the next morning and ready for breakfast. If this be delayed, the system will suffer and the forces which would go to the building of eggs be diverted to supply heat to the system. Let the morning meal be of cooked food, something easily digested, and this should be fed warm to raise at once the temperature of the body, the quantity being only enough to supply the demands, satisfy the hungry cry and send the hens to their work singing all the while. An abundant breakfast means a dull stupid flock for half a day at least. Activity is the secret of good health and the underlying principle of egg production. To insure this the morning ration should be of cooked food, fed warm, moderately dry and not enough to satisfy the hens. Let the noon ration, if any be fed, be entirely of vegetables, a few chopped onions or a cabbage hung in the pens just high enough to oblige the hens to jump to peck it. About 3 p. m. feed the whole grain, oats, wheat and in the very coldest weather a little corn. At present prices feed wheat, but be sparing of the quantity. One quart for 15 to 17 hens is sufficient, and this should be so scattered and buried that only a kernel at a time will be found. Clean pens, fresh water, pure air and a system of feeding such as is here outlined will bring money to the owner every month of the winter.

PHILOSOPHY AND HENS.

Bantams Are Like Japs, and Shanghais Are Like Swedes.

"Have you ever thought how closely fowls resemble people? No? Well, I always think of a Swede when I see one of my Shanghai roosters stalk past. The Cochin Chinas, low set and broad in the beam, suggest Suabians. The Plymouth Rock reminds me of a Plattdeutscher, and the bantam, with its bright eye and glossy plumage, is like the Jap in more ways than one.

"But, say, I find the barnyard flock a mighty faithful picture of modern society. The old dowager hens are the social censors, and any flyabout, skittish young pullets that try to head the procession are vigorously chaperoned into the background by the old uns. You often see a passel of dignified, middle aged fowls enjoying a 5 o'clock dust bath in the garden and gossiping away over family secrets.

"There is the emancipated hen with spurs, who can whip her weight in game cocks. There is the hen in knickerbockers, who tries to crow and gets cackled down and guyed to death by the half grown broilers. There is the hen that gets set in her ways and incubates herself thin over a pair of glass nest eggs, despite all the arguments of her friends. There is the bargain counter hen. My wife always finds her on the skirmish line when she shakes out the tablecloth. There is the timid hen; who jumps with alarm every time a grasshopper leaps from under her feet. There is the foolish, gadding hen, who is always getting in front of road wagons or sitting on the comb of the stable roof, cackling about nothing. Oh, I tell you, there's hens and hens!"—A Philosopher.

A Fowl's Stomach.

Fowls swallow their food, broken or not, and it enters the crop or first stomach and remains in it until it has become softened, more or less. When a small quantity at a time, just as grain runs into a grist mill, it is forced into the gizzard among the grit. The gizzard is a strong, muscular stomach, and it is at work night and day, when there is a grist to grind, similar to bellows, contracting and expanding, and thus forcing the grit into the grain and triturating the whole mass, after which it is in a suitable condition to be quickly digested.

Forced Molting.

I am somewhat interested in chickens and winter eggs, says a farmer, but have had trouble in getting my hens feathered and laying before winter. I tried an experiment this season which, I believe, will assist winter egg production. I plucked the greater portion of their feathers about July 1. The result is that those so treated were feathered perfectly Nov. 1 and laying eggs. My reason for this is to grow feathers while the weather is hot and eggs cheap.

Poultry Notes.

Strong, stimulating food has a tendency to disorganize the stomach and produce indigestion.

Better results can be obtained by giving a warm feed in the morning and warm water to drink.

Gather the eggs in winter as soon as possible after they are laid to prevent them from getting frozen.

Milk in any form is both meat and drink for laying hens, as it contains constituents of the white or albumen of eggs.

Poor land is well adapted to the poultry business.

A little linseed (oilcake) meal—say a tablespoonful to each adult bird three times a week—will help to add gloss to the plumage.

Irregular feeding is thought to be the cause of many disorders among fowls.

Poultry raising is on the increase as farmers get better acquainted with the industry.

A western poultryman says that there is nothing that will bring eggs like steamed cut hay and granulated fresh bone.

MATING LIGHT BRAHMAS.

How to Enhance the Intensity and Beauty of Plumage.

The beauty of a Light Brahma is greatly enhanced by the intensity and brilliancy of the black in the hackles and tail. The tendency in breeding is toward a fading out of this color, the brilliant black becoming a dull rusty brown and sometimes disappearing altogether, as has been the case in the White Brahmas. I once selected a Light Brahma cockerel for a gentleman who had experienced great difficulty in preserving the beauty of the hackles in his birds. He declared it to be impossible to breed good hackles in his climate. His birds were otherwise very handsome ones, of large size and fine shape. The cockerel selected for him had a good stripe in his hackle and a deep darkly colored underfluff. I saw the pullets the next winter which had been bred from this male, and they had very handsome hackles, the stripe not only being of good length, but of a very brilliant black. But these dark underfluffed birds may breed some pullets with too much black in the back. Such pullets often make fine hens, for age tends to a loss of color.

To sum up, for males secure a cock with dark underfluff; for females, one with light underfluff, and in both cases mate to exhibition females. When the females are deficient in black, use a male, even for pullet breeding, with a dark underfluff.—B. Cook in American Agriculturist.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R Bellamy †

Annual Statement.

Office Register of Deeds New Hanover County,
Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 713 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893 to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman, at $15 per month,	180 00
	$484 00
B. G. Worth—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	58 00
	$92 00
R. L. Pearce—	
For 17 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	34 95
	$92 95
B. S. Montford—	
For 19 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings,	13 80
	$65 80
J. C. Stevenson—	
For 14 days' service as Commissioner, at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman, at $2 per day,	22 00
	$50 00
Total,	$784 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as itemized above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds,
Jan 5 4t fri Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

Below COST!

All the Holiday Goods,

We have on hand, consisting of many useful presents for NEW YEAR, will be sold regardless of What they COST.

CLOAKS, CAPES and JACKETS
At prime New York Cost.

Blankets and Comforts
AT COST.

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—AND—
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Window Shades & Curtain Poles
The best line in the City

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to Brown & Roddick,
No. 9 North Front Street.
dec 23 tf

Butter, Butter.

15 tubs Butter on consignment and must be sold.
50 bbls. Seed E. Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. Pork.
25,000 lbs. Dry Sides.
75 lbs Sugar, 50 bags Coffee. Also Salt, Guano, Peanuts, Molasses and other goods. D. L. GORE.
jan 24 D&W tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S C	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

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is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
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dec 14 1y tu th sa

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 7th, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.33 a m, Warsaw 10.44 a m, Goldsboro 11.35 a m, Wilson 12.25 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.23 p m, Weldon 3.19 p m, Petersburg 5.20 p m, Richmond 6.35 p m, Norfolk 5.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.43 a m, Philadelphia 3.43 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9 50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2 08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11 33 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7 11 p m, Petersburg 7. 4 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6 35 a m, Goldsboro 7 30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 00 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 6.30 a m, Sanford 10 20 a m, Jacksonville 3.20 p m Savannah 10 00 p m, Charleston 3.33 a m, Columbia 4 30 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 5.47 p m, Atkins 6.23 a m, Florence 7.35 a m, Marion 8.16 a m, Chadbourn 9.20 a m, Lake Waccamaw 9.51 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6 15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6.15 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2 53 p m Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 37 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.5 p m leave Rowland 8 39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.52 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—Wilmington—	A M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	11 50	7 10
3 40	7 15	Lv.. Surry street ...Ar	11 40	6 50
4 28	8 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville Lv	9 24	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 04	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 35	2 00
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7 30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

Jno. Wilder Atkinson. Wm. Mayo Atkinson.
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AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

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Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 53	4 20	8 16
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 30	9 2.
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 2	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 30	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 45
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 16 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P M	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordtne	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 21
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 15	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 51
		A M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 14
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 5 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7 30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7 50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 45 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgauge, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.
V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E ST JOHN, Vice President,
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg
T J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JAN. 27, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 31
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 25
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
1 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax........Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	3 00 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 11 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Ar	4 25 "
11 45 a m	Lv....Walnut Cove.... Ar	3 55 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall.... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 30 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv...... Maxton.... Lv	8 37 "
6 02 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 15 "
5 10 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 10 "
4 16 "	Lv.... Fayetteville.. Ar	10 35

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 55 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro.. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 32 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
jan 25 tf

ESTABLISHED 1836.
PUBLIC LEDGER
AND DAILY TRANSCRIPT.
PHILADELPHIA.
GEORGE W. CHILDS,
Editor and Proprietor from 1864 to 1894.
GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1895

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA

AN INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

The War Feeling in Mexico at a High Pitch—Popular Uprising—Activity in Army Circles—Troops Concentrating on the Frontier.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—A special to the *Globe Democrat* from the City of Mexico says that with the immense demonstration of students in that capital Tuesday the war feeling throughout the Republic has been wrought up to a high pitch. Reports last night from many interior points show a rising spirit of patriotism among the majority of the people and it is probable that other great popular uprisings will occur in many of the cities of this country.

Don Emilio de Leon, Guatemalan Minister to Mexico, was caught outside his hotel when the procession was moving, and thus had an excellent opportunity of viewing the feelings of the Mexican people on the international boundary dispute, and the firm stand taken by Mexico. A full report of the proceedings of the day was sent by the Guatemalan representative to President Barrios, at Guatemala, and it is said to have created a profound impression in government circles. The city was quiet and orderly yesterday, although the effects of the patriotic storm of Tuesday are easily discernible. The volunteer movement is rapidly spreading and it will evidently be possible to raise 25 000 volunteers in this city alone within a day or two if the General Government only indicated its need for assistance.

A special from Tapachula, State of Chiapas, says that the Southern border is in a ferment over the impending hostilities between Mexico and Guatemala. More troops are being centered about the frontiers, and a heavy movement of people is noticed on every hand. Fugitives from Guatemala soil are arriving almost daily. They number many Guatemalan revolters from the Guatemalan interior, but are thus far, for the most part, native-born Mexicans who had taken up a residence on Guatemalan territory. Large parties are on their way from Northern Guatemala, either afraid to remain in their homes, or coming with the purpose of enlisting against the Government which they leave behind.

CHICAGO, January 24.—A special from the City of Mexico says: Reyna Barrios, President of Guatemala, has mortgaged all his plantations and sent the money to Spain. The Guatemalan answers to President Diaz's ultimatum is expected to-day. The final papers under seal from Guatemala to her Minister, De Leon, are on the train from Tehauntepec en route to this city. Until this letter is received and acted upon, nothing definite about the result of the negotiations between Mexico and Guatemala will be known. A prominent American here has offered to organize an American legion to fight against Guatemala if war is declared. The Government has contracted for the purchase of 25,000 Mondagon rifles of the finest make. There is much activity in the medical department of the army. Should war be declared Gen. Bardino Reyes, of Monterey, will be the commander of the Mexican forces.

The students who made the demonstrations of Tuesday decided last night to form a regiment and give the command to Gen. Escobeda. It is reported that different States will raise men and furnish ample means.

A telegram from Gautemala says that the Guatemalian Minister at Madrid will not interfere in any way to pacify Mexico. The indications are that Barrios, President of Guatemala, expects aid from Spain on account of his bold stand.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The *Sun* says: Cotton dropped two to three points, but recovered this and advanced three to five points and closed very steady. Print cloths were 1-16c higher at Fall River, where there is said to be a better demand. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 14,000 bales. Futures declined one-half to one point and closed quiet and steady. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths were in moderate demand. In New Orleans May advanced six points, but lost half of this. The Bombay receipts for the week were 41,000, against 67 000 same week last year. Port receipts 28 760 bales, against 37 906 this day last week, and 11,115 last year; thus far this week 173,059 bales, against 172,442 thus far last week, New York, Savannah and Charleston were weaker, and Baltimore declined 1/8c. No sales on the spot were made here. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 8 000 to 9 000 bales, against 3,965 last Friday, and 6,088 last year. The market here opened easier, owing to liberal receipts and depression in Liverpool. Further gold exports may have had some slight influence. At any rate, there was some long liquidation, which caused a slight decline. But later on there was some covering of shorts, which caused a rally. The price is low; a good deal of cotton is leaving this country. Liverpool continues active and the print cloth situation seems to be a little more cheerful. The buying, however, is mostly for short account. That is one great drawback

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Decline in Prices of All Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—May wheat opened from 54¾ to 54⅝c; sold between 55⅛ and 54¼c, closing at the latter—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet. Trading was at about unchanged prices, but nominally the close was weak.

May corn opened from 45⅝ to 45⅞c; sold between 46⅛ and 45½c; closing at the inside—¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛c per bushel higher, losing the advance in the nominal close, with the futures

Oats—May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash prices were quotably 1 cent higher than on that day.

Provisions—Speculation in provisions was dormant and prices easily melted away. At the close May pork was 25c. under yesterday; May lard 7½c., and May ribs 10c. under yesterday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@30c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 24.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 10, receipts 110 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 24—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c for regulars; sales 339 casks; receipts 178 casks Rosin firm at an advance; sales 3,000 barrels.

Two well defined cases of leprosy have been discovered within a few miles of Zanesville, Ohio. The victims are daughters of Mrs. Carey, the widow of Geo. Carey, an ex-soldier.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SENATOR-ELECT PRITCHARD SWORN IN TO SUCCEED SENATOR JARVIS.

Pension Bills Passed—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Considered in the House Several Important Amendments Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Chandler to prevent the wrongful taking of news dispatches from telegraph or telephone wires.

Another displacement of a Senator occurred to-day when Mr. Jarvis, of North Carolina, a Democrat, who had held an appointment from the Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, introduced and made way for his successor, Mr. Pritchard who had been recently elected by the Legislature to fill Senator Vance's unexpired term. Mr. Pritchard is a Republican, and after being sworn in he took a seat next to Mr. Chandler, who subsequently offered a resolution to pay Mr. Jarvis $24 40 for his last two days' services which resolution was immediately agreed to.

The State of North Carolina has not been represented by a Republican in the Senate since the reconstruction period—Senator John Pool's term having expired 22 years ago. On the 4th of March next Mr. Pritchard will have a Populist for his colleague in the person of Mr. Butler, who was elected at the same time as himself, to succeed Senator Ransom, Democrat.

Pension bills on the Calendar were taken up and all of the twenty-one were passed, including Senate bills granting pensions of $75 a month to the widows of Rear Admiral Carter, Commodore Whiting and Major General Carroll, and $50 a month to the widows of Lieutenant Commander Rhodes of the Navy, and Brigadier General Wessels of the Army.

The Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned at 5 10 p. m. until to-morrow.

Mr. Chandler's bill, above mentioned, provides that any person who shall wrongfully tap, or connect a wire with the telegraph or telephone wires of any person, company or association engaged in the transmission of news over telegraph or telephone lines between the States, for the purpose of wrongfully taking or making use of the news dispatches of such person, company or association, or of its customers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than $2,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Besides passing a resolution authorizing an investigation of the management of the office of Architect of the Capitol the House to-day did nothing but consider in Committee of the Whole the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which came over from yesterday.

The reading of the bill for amendments was completed, but owing to the fact that several matters which have been antagonized remained undisposed of, the bill will be the order of business to-morrow. The policy of the War Department, in abandoning outlying military posts, and concentrating the army in and near large cities and the Mississippi river improvement afforded themes for the principal debate of the day, but no change was made in the bill in regard to either of them.

The item for the improvement of the Mississippi river evoked a discussion in the course of which Mr Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) stated that he objected to the diversion of public funds, under the plea of public improvements, to purely private purposes and enterprises Nine out of every ten dollars appropriated for the Mississippi river, he asserted, had been expended on the banks of the river, to the neglect of the bed.

Mr. Money (Dem., Miss.) denied that this was the case, and asserted that the benefits of the improvement of the Mississippi river did not accrue to the people of the lower valley, but largely to those of the Northwestern States. It gave them water communication with Europe by which their products were transported to market. He had himself seen vessels loaded at New Orleans for Liverpool with grain from the gentleman's own State.

An amendment recommended by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and offered by Mr Sayers was agreed to. It directs that $150,000 of the Mississippi river appropriation be used in the employment of movable jetties and steel caissons in the removal of bars and obstructions between the mouths of the Missouri and Ohio rivers.

The following amendment, offered by Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y), was agreed to. "It shall be unlawful for any clerk of any U. S. court to include in his emolument account or return any fee or fees not actually earned and due at the time such account or return is required by law to be made, and no fees not actually earned shall be allowed in any such account."

This argument is an outcome of the Congressional investigation of Judge Ricks, of Ohio, and the testimony of witnesses as to practices in vogue in the offices of some of the clerks of U. S courts.

At 4 40 the committee rose and the House adjourned.

WITHDRAWALS OF GOLD.

Total Shipments from New York This Week May Reach Seven Million Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The withdrawals of gold from the sub-Treasury to day were $2,780 000, making the total for the week $6 280,000. A fair amount of this gold is light-weight and will not be shipped to Europe. Indications point to shipments of nearly six million dollars, and if leading exporters do not cancel orders may reach $7,000,000 and over. The local banks had orders to day from their out-of-town correspondents for gold. It is figured that $2,000 000 will be shipped on this account. The gold not heavy enough for shipment will be turned into the banks. The largest shippers on Saturday will be Heidelbache, Ickelheimer & Co., Lazard Freres, Baring Magoun & Co., Ladenburg Thalman & Co., and Speyer & Co.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Capture of Yung Chen by Japanese Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 24.—A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says: Gen. Sakuma reports from Yung Chen, under date of January 21, as follows: Upon the first arrival of the transports the landing of marines began. The snow was very heavy and deep. The Chinese earth batteries began firing upon the landing party, but after observing the formidable array of ships in the bay the Chinese troops retreated westward. The first troops that were landed pushed forward and seized the Yung Chen fortress. It was a splendid rush. Field Marshal Gen. Oyama and staff will join us at once.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

THE BROOKLYN TROUBLE.

NO CHANGE IN THE STREET CAR STRIKE SITUATION.

Companies Unable to Operate Their Lines—Military Repress Disorders—Judge Gaynor's Writ to Compel the Brooklyn Heights Company to Operate Its Lines—Infuses New Spirit Into Leaders of the Strike.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 24.—The 11th day of the trolley road strike in this city was unmarked by any scene of great violence. Crowds centered at various points were easily dispersed. In only one instance were the soldiers compelled to resort to a bayonet charge.

The beginning of the end of the strike, it is thought, was reached to-day. The strikers played their last card yesterday in ordering out the electrical workmen on all the lines affected. Wholesale wire cutting took place during the night and many of the linemen obeyed the order to quit work. This gave the companies more trouble. Several lines which have been operated for several days were tied up for a time in the early morning. They were started after repairs had been made by new men and by those who refused to go out. The companies started new lines to-day and while nominal traffic is not yet restored, yet cars are operated on all the main arteries of travel.

There were 287 cars in operation on the various lines not completely tied up to-day. The normal number on these is 567, more than twice the number in use. Altogether there were 17 lines in working order, 31 less than the usual number. The 48 roads combined have a total of about 1,800 cars.

Greenpoint saw its first car for ten days, and its protesting citizens, who yesterday demanded the forfeiture of their charters, were somewhat mollified.

Law and order is not yet fully established, even though cars are able to run with some degree of safety to the occupants. It is definitely decided, however, that no more troops are needed and the troops now are expected to restore order.

The man Thos. Carney, who was shot in the battle of Hicks street yesterday, died at 2.45 a. m. to-day. His was the second death from the bullets of the soldiers.

Whatever criticism the militia receive, they should at least be given credit for great forbearance during the trying experiences of the past five days. They have been subjected to every kind of abuse and ill treatment. They have been compelled several times to fire volleys over the heads of the rioters and to protect themselves from attacks from the shelter of house-tops and windows by rattling bullets against the blinds and cornices of the houses when their commands to close all windows and stand back have been met by derision, abuse and more missiles.

In two instances only have the troops fired directly at the people. The first case was Tuesday night when the Seventh Regiment men shot a man named Ahrens fatally, and wounded Sarter Mitchell, who failed to halt at the second command.

The second was yesterday, when Thos. Carney, a roofer, did not stand back when ordered. The record of the troops generally is a good one up to date.

The most important development in the strike situation to-day was the decision of Judge Gaynor, in which he ordered a writ of mandamus against the Brooklyn Heights Co. His conclusion is that the company must run its full complement of cars or forfeit its charter. He declares the company has no legal right to stop traffic for even an hour. Counsel for each side will be heard at 10 o'clock to-morrow, as to which form of writ, peremptory or alternative, shall be issued.

The wire-cutting last night was more extensive than at any time since the strike began. The wires on some of the lines were so badly mutilated that a large force of men and many hours' work were necessary to put them in working shape. The wires of the Troy avenue line were cut in several places. On the Third avenue line whole sections of the overhead wire were cut out. From Sixtieth to Fifty-fifth streets not a vestige of an overhead wire of this line was left. The feed wire at this point was also cut. On the Ninth avenue line the supply-wire was cut out for several blocks. At Seventh avenue and Sixteenth street, near the old stables of the Ninth avenue line, a whole section of wire was ripped out and the ends of the wire grounded. At Twentieth street and Seventh avenue the cross section on the curve at that point was cut out.

On the Fifteenth street line the wires have been cut nearly all along the line. It took many hours to repair the many breaks because the companies had so few linemen at work, and cars on the lines affected did not run until some time after noon.

In a lengthy typewritten statement President Norton, of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, reviews the strike and its cause, from the company's standpoint. Among other things, it cites that had the demands of the men been acceded to it would have decreased the present profits of the company by $50 000 per year. In the interest of the stockholders, he says, he refused the demands. He also gives his reasons for his refusal to entertain the proposition of the men to arbitrate. His main reason for the refusal was that, so far as the lines of the companies which he represented are concerned, the strike was practically over and it would only be a matter of a few days when the cars on all the lines would be running as regularly as they were before the strike began.

President Lewis, of the Brooklyn Heights Co., make a similar statement, saying that the company had plenty of men, but notwithstanding this statement the advertisement for additional men appears in all the morning papers.

Hicks street, the scene of yesterday's fatal shooting, presented a peaceful and quiet aspect this morning. The Thirteenth Regiment, which did the shooting yesterday, is still on guard in that neighborhood and is stationed along Hicks street for a mile or more. The windows along that street were kept tightly closed and no more trouble is apprehended in this vicinity. The soldiers received orders this morning to do no shooting at all unless it was positively necessary.

Col. Austen, commander of the Thirteenth, instructed his men to day to arrest persons refusing to obey commands instead of firing on them. The soldiers were also informed that the street was practically under martial law and soldiers had power to enter houses and arrest any one disturbing the peace.

The running of cars on Hicks street began at 7 o'clock this morning. Four cars were kept on the line during the day, but no disturbances occurred. Some of the people along the line were very bitter against the soldiers for shooting, as they claim, recklessly. The soldiers claim they fired no shots until they were themselves fired upon.

A crowd of about 700 strikers gathered at the old car barn on Third avenue and Twenty-third street at eleven o'clock this morning. There were but few soldiers at this point, and the crowd worked its way nearly to the depot. They were ordered to scatter and threw several stones at the guard. The militia formed in line and drove the crowd back at the point of the bayonet. On the return of the guard the crowd again pressed forward and the police charged them and arrested three of them. The crowd further resisted the police, but were finally dispersed.

At 3.15 p. m. the wires were short-circuited and burned out for sixty feet on Broadway, between Chauncey street and Sumpter street. A detachment of troops quickly dispersed the crowd. Fifteen cars were blocked until 3.30, when the lines were repaired.

At 3 30 p. m. the strikers cut the wires on Fulton street, between Hopkinson and Rockaway avenues. Mounted police quickly appeared and the wire cutters fled. No arrests were made in either case. The wires are sagged and cut from Saratoga to Hopkinson avenue on Fulton street. No troops are stationed at this point. An occasional mounted policeman arrives but the wire-cutters have disappeared.

At 3 45 p. m. troops arrived at the scene of the wire-cutting at Sackmann street. From that point to Rockaway avenue ash barrels and heaps of ashes cover the tracks. There were no crowds in sight and no arrests were made.

Judge Gaynor, in a lengthy opinion handed down this morning, in the matter of the application of Joseph Loader for a writ of mandamus to compel the Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. to operate their lines, decides that a writ shall issue. He has set ten o'clock to-morrow as the time to hear counsel of both sides as to whether the writ shall be a peremptory or an alternative one. Judge Gaynor says:

"This railroad corporation is not in the position of a mere private individual or company, carrying on business for private gain, which may suspend business temporarily or permanently at pleasure. On the contrary it has a dual relation; a public relation to the people and a private one to its stockholders It must not be forgotten, that in its chief aspect it is a public corporation, having duties to perform to the public which transcend any obligation which in its private aspect it owes to its stockholders. It has received franchises of great value from the State, and had conferred upon it the State's transcendent power of eminent domain. In return it took upon itself the performance of public duties and functions, in the performance of which it is in law and in fact not an independent individual or entity, but the accountable agent of the State. Though the principles are old and inherent in the idea of the sovereignty of the people it would seem that in the recent rapid growth of corporate power and of the tendency to use public franchises for the aggrandizement of individuals first and for the services and benefit of the public second, they have come to be somewhat overlooked and need to be re stated. They have often been declared by the highest courts of the State and the Supreme Court of the United States.

"The duty of the company is to carry passengers through certain streets of Brooklyn and to furnish men and run cars enough to fully accommodate the people. It may not lawfully cease to perform that duty for even one hour The directors of a private business company may, actuated by private greed or motives of private gain, stop business and refuse to employ labor at all unless labor comes down to their conditions, however distressing, for such are the existing industrial and social conditions But the directors of railroad corporations may not do the like. They are not merely accountable to stockholders; they are accountable to the public first and to stockholders second. They owe duties to the public and the must perform them. If they cannot get labor to perform such duties at what they offer to pay, then they must pay more and as much as is necessary to get it. Likewise, if the conditions in respect of sixty hours or otherwise, which they impose repel labor, they must adopt more lenient or just conditions.

"They may not stop their cars for one hour, much less one week or one year, thereby to beat or coerce the price or conditions of labor down to the price or conditions they offer That a private citizen has sufficient standing to make this application, which could unquestionably be made by the Attorney General of the State, has heretofore been decided by this court, and I must accept it as law. And it being admitted that the company is not fully operating its lines of road, I feel it my duty to allow the writ prayed for."

Judge Gaynor's decision seems to have infused a new spirit into the leaders of the strike, who declare they are now as determined as ever in their struggles, and believe they will be successful, but yet are willing, as they have been from the beginning, to submit the question at issue to arbitration Representatives of all the linemen of the street railroads of the elevated roads in Brooklyn, and of the Metropolitan Traction Co. of New York, met in conference with the Executive Committee of District Assembly No 75, in Mugg's Hall this afternoon. Representatives of street car organizations in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Elizabeth, Albany, Rochester, Syracuse and other cities, were present. Daniel Murphy, President of Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, was also present.

Judge Gaynor's decision was the principal topic of discussion and the speakers expressed confidence of ultimate success. The President of Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, promised that financial aid would be given to continue the fight on legitimate lines.

The lines which have been in operation for several days—the Seventh avenue, the Ninth avenue and the Fifteenth street lines—were tied up to-day. This was the result of the linemen's strike which was ordered last night. The wires on these lines were found to be cut this morning and the linemen refused to repair them. The places of the men were not filled during the day and the roads could not be operated. The cutting was done in a thoroughly scientific manner and indicated a greater knowledge of electrical affairs than is possessed by the unitiated Several attempts were made at the car houses to start cars, but the cars did not get more than two or three blocks away

None of the lines attempted to run cars late at night. The Hicks street lines shut down about 4 p. m. and the Third Regiment returned to their armory for the night. The cars on Broadway, Gates avenue, Myrtle avenue and Flushing avenue stopped about 7 o'clock. The last lines operated were the Court street, the Fulton avenue and the Flatbush lines. They stopped at 9 o'clock.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Plunder an Express Car Near Little Rock, Arkansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LITTLE ROCK, January 24.—A train which left Mempnis this morning was held up at McNeill station. It was thought the two men got on here in the brief interval that the train stopped. About a mile south of the station, in a desolate spot, the engineer was told to stop his train. He obeyed, and upon being commanded to accompany the robbers to the express car, did so. The engineer was compelled at the point of a revolver to ask the express messenger to open the car. Once inside the work was quickly done. The amount taken is not known.

Near the town of Tazewell, Tenn., yesterday, Wiley Brooks, a white man, and Bill Yeary, colored became involved in a difficulty. The negro advanced on Brooks with a knife, when the latter smashed his head with a stone, killing him almost instantly.

It is announced from LaGrange, Ga., that a Pittsburg syndicate will build a large cotton mill there. A land company and a brick manufacturing company, which are to be adjuncts of the cotton mill, were organized at LaGrange.

At Haynesville, Ala., while Emma Bryant was lying in her bed playing with her infant babe, a shot fired from the outside killed her instantly. She was married a year ago and lived only two days with her husband. He is held in jail for the murder. The evidence is only circumstancial.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of James D. Tillman, of Tennessee, to be Minister to Ecuador.

Gold withdrawals at New York yesterday amounted to $3 280 000 for export, reducing the Treasury gold reserve to $68,724,418

Geo. E. St John, a well-known business man of Port Clinton, Ohio, convicted of securing money by false pretences, and lodged in jail, shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

The Kent & Stanley Co., a large manufacturing corporation at Providence, R. I., has announced present inability to meet maturing payments and asked for an extension of time. The concern is capitalized for $500 000.

At Brasoria, Texas, Harry Masterson, an attorney, instantly killed R. McChinn, a Velasco newspaper correspondent, on the street there. McChinn was a witness in an important case and had been there only a few minutes when Masterson shot him and surrendered.

Mrs. James Sanders, wife of Dr. Sanders, of Marietta, Ga., shot herself through the head. She was indisposed and her husband was breakfasting in an adjoining room, when the fatal pistol-shot was heard. Her mind has been unbalanced for three months.

In the vote for U. S. Senator in the Delaware Legislature, Speaker McMullen, of the House, left the Higgins column and voted for Massey. Only one ballot was taken and the result was: Biggins 9, Addicks 6, Massey 4, Wolcott (Dem) 8, Tunnell (Dem) 1.

Lord Randolph Churchill died at 6 15 o'clock yesterday morning in London. His death was peaceful and painless. Drs Roose and Keith and all the members of Lord Randolph's family were at his bedside. Lord Randolph was unconscious for thirty hours.

Charles Joseph, colored, who murdered Pinkie Hardie two weeks ago and was cleared in the preliminary trial at Birmingham, Ala., yesterday gave himself up for murder. He said he had been made a prophet and could not stand the thought of remaining unpunished.

From January 7th to 19th, inclusive, 1 201 persons arrived from Europe in the steerage of trans-Atlantic steamers, and during the same period 1,740 persons left the port of New York in the steerage. The balance of trade in immigrants so to speak, is now against the United States, and has been so for four months or more.

Mamie Henderson, a young divorced woman, committed suicide at Savannah, Ga. She stood in front of a mirror, in one corner of which were the pictures of her two sons who were taken from her by a decree of court, and holding a pistol to her temple, sent a bullet through her head. Despondency had impaired her mind.

A bank panic occurred in Binghampton, N. Y. yesterday, growing out of the suspension of the Ross private bank, the National Broome county bank, and the Venango bank. Runs were made on all the banks in the city, but all depositors were paid promptly, and the fight was over when the doors closed at 3 p. m.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate the following nominations: United States Consuls—Henry W. Gilbert, of New York, at Liege, Belgium; Frederick Munchmeyer, of West Virginia, at San Salvadore, Salvador; Robt. L Oliver, of Georgia, at Merida, Mexico; Samuel Ryan, of Wisconsin, at St. Johns, N. F.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—Position by junior drug clerk; two and one-half years' experience. Best of references. Antikol, care Star. 2t*

Salesman wanted to sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade. Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers; $75 a week and all expenses, Easy to it on; no hard work. Can make $100 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 24 6t

Ginger-Snaps and Lemon cakes, flour and molasses, full line of tobacco; string and sweet snuff a specialty. We handle on commission and guarantee highest prices for cotton, timber, naval stores and country produce of all kinds Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Beautiful Photographs—I have just received the finest line of Photographic accessories and scenery ever brought to Wilmington. To introduce it cut this out and bring it to me and I will give you 25 cents for it provided you take twelve of my best Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies c51*

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 28 tf

SOUTHERN WOMEN.

Paine's Celery Compound Has Made Thousands Well.

It doesn't take many words for a man to tell what he thoroughly believes.

And he tells his story in a straightforward, right-to-the-point way that convinces every one.

There are no "ifs" or "ands" in the letter that Mr. John D. Myers, of Union Bridge, Md., writes, telling of his wife's complete recovery of health by the use of the greatest remedy yet known—Paine's celery compound. Mr. Myers writes:

"My wife was suffering from indigestion and nervousness when I got her a bottle of Paine's celery compound. This so much improved her that she has taken three bottles, and now is as well as ever. She had tried various other medicines before taking the compound, but with no beneficial results. She used to be subject to sick headaches, but since taking the compound she has not been troubled with any headaches whatever."

It is simply another case of a feeble, ailing woman made strong and well by this great modern nerve invigorator and blood purifier. Such experiences are taking place every day, all over the country, wherever there are thin-blooded, tired, nervous people who are fortunate enough to know the value of Paine's celery compound.

Weak, shaky, tired nerves, on the verge of prostration, need nothing so much as food,—proper food to rebuild their shattered condition and allow them to rest. This is why so many thousands of persons have been saved from nervous exhaustion and debility by taking Paine's celery compound in time.

When one feels that aching and pain at the base of the brain, repeated headaches, and a growing sense of uneasiness and discomfort, it is high time to prevent disaster by feeding and regulating the nervous system with Paine's celery compound.

This greatest of all remedies cures speedily and permanently every disorder arising from an impaired nervous system or impure blood—neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous dyspepsia, kidney complaints.

It encourages a complete digestion.

It enables the body to store up a surplus of nervous energy.

And every step toward firm health gained by the aid of Paine's celery compound is a permanent gain! Try it

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW STOCK OF SEED

JUST RECEIVED AT;

Rock Bottom Prices.

It will pay you to buy what SEED you may need from us.

"Special orders" promptly attended to.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Pharmacist and Seedman,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.

jan 20 tf

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.

All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.

J. A. SPRINGER.

dec 28 tf

Will Leave for Atlanta, Ga

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Clothing, Hats & Gent's Furnishing Goods

will be closed out within the next ten days AT PRICES NEVER SOLD IN THIS CITY BEFORE. Cost will be no object.

OVERCOATS will be sold at 70 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. Remember that I mean business. The stock must be sold within the specified time from date. Therefore do not miss this opportunity.

I. SHRIER,

jan 18 1w Cor. Front and Princess Sts.

SALT.

500 bags Liverpool Salt.
500 bags American Salt.
900 barrels and bags Flour.
700 bushels R. P. Oats.
100 cases Lard
50 boxes Meat.
25 barrels E. R. Potatoes.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 23 tf D&W

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR.

dec 9

ABOVE COMPARISON

You will find our $3.00 superior to any SHOE of equal price in the city. It is as good as any $5.00 Shoe sold elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

Jan 21 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

GOOD MORNING!

LET US TELL YOU ABOUT A FEW things we have cut the price on. Our Wool Dress Goods has been reduced to move goods that we sold at 15c. 36-inch Serge we will now sell at 13½c, extra heavy one-half wool fancies beautiful patterns, been selling at 18c, now 15c. Our Serges from 50c to 42½c.

OUR LADIES CLOTH

from 75c for 62½c. General reduction in Domestic Goods. Our Cloaks—we have just finished taking stock—we had $585 worth of Cloaks and Capes when took stock. We want to move them to have the place. Our Child's Reefers we sold for $1, now 75c. Our $1.50 Reefers 9?c. Our Women's Jackets $1.50, now $1.15. Our $3 Cloaks now $1.95. Our $5 line now at $3.85. Our better goods largely reduced. Our all wool Carpets is now way down. We will sell Carpets regardless of price. We have in our Carpet room $1,7?5 worth of Carpets and Matting. We will sell Rag Carpet worth 20c ?e yard for 12½c. Hemp Carpet worth 15c, now 11½c. Cotton Carpet worth 25c now 19c. Our 35c Carpet, half wool, or 28c. Our all wool at 49c. Our Brussels at 42½c worth 50c. Our Moquet Carpet worth $1 at 68c. So you see we want to move these goods. We have just bought 1 20? pair shoes, two soles leather, at half price, which we want to turn in money, so we can save you a good per centage on your shoe-tackle. Good Children's Shoes at 25c, 35c and 45c. A good Woman's Shoe at 75c; jo?a 5c, worth $1. We have also reduced our stock of Clothing. We want to move our winter Suits, reduced from $5 to $3.90; from $4.00 to $3.50; from $8.50 to $6. Men's Felt Hats in proportion. Good Men's Brown Felt Hats for 40 and 50c each. Come to the Racket Store and be convinced that you can buy everything you need at 25 per cent. less than you can elsewhere. We are at our old stand on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's

Of the Wilmington Big Racket Store, jan 13 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $2 500.

Interest paid to Depositors within the past year $1,879.43. Did you get any of that money?

Be sure your money is in a safe place. This Bank invites investigation. It has no secrets.

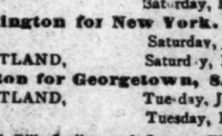
Loans made on any good security in amounts not exceeding $5,000

Deposits begin to bear interest on the first of each month.

jan 24 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Jan 26
CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb. 2
Wilmington for New York.	
CROATAN,	Saturday, Jan 26
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Saturday, Feb. 2
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.	
SOUTH PORTLAND,	Tuesday, Jan. 29
CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 5

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents Bowling Green, N. Y. Jan 25 tf

STATEMENT

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$498,757 77
Overdrafts,		29 03
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds at par,		32 35 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14 600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,45? 50
Due from other banks,		203,?60 76
Cash on hand,		?9 117 48
Total		$829,370 48
LIABILITIES.		
Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638 642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 9 '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7 545	$26 915	$36 618
Loans,	320.704	420,899	498,757
Banking House &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,6 0
Premium on U.S.Bonds'	4,7?5	3,937	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7 500.

New York correspondence—Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.

dec 27 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
4an 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash ad on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Choice Books

ALMOST

GIVEN AWAY

To Readers of

THE MORNING STAR

The Best Books.

By the Most

Popular Authors,

At

One-Third of Their Value.

Only one Coupon required with each order, regardless of number of books ordered.

THE STAR'S BOOK COUPON.

Numbers of the Books wanted—

Your Name—
Street—
Postoffice—
County—
State—

A portion of the books named were offered by the STAR some time since; but, for the information of all who have heretofore ordered, attention is called to the large additions that have been made to the list.

LIST OF THE BOOKS.

No. 61—A Dark Night's Work; By Mrs. Gaskell.
No. 60—Christie Johnstone; By Charles Reade.
No. 59—Pretty Miss Smith; By Florence Warden
No. 58—The Sign of the Four; By A. Conan Doyle.
No. 57—Allan's Wife; By H. Rider Haggard.
No. 56—Lady Latimer's Escape; By Charlotte M. Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 55—King Arthur; By Miss Mulock.
No. 54—Allan Quarterman; By H. Rider Haggard
No. 53—Grace Darnel; By Miss M. E. Braddon.
No. 52—Lady Diana's Pride; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L. Stevenson
No. 49—Aunt Diana, By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D. E N. Southworth.
No. 47—Repented at Leisure; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 46—The Twin Lieutenants; By Alex Dumas.
No. 45—Danesbury House; by Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 44—In Durance Vile; by "The Duchess."
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No. 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 39—Master Rockafellar's Voyage; By W. Clark Russell.
No. 38—A Little Rebel; By "The Duchess."
No. 37—The Pioneer's Daughter; By Emerson Bennett.
No. 36—A Trip to the Moon; By Jules Verne.
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
No. 34—Hilda, or The False Vow; by Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 32—The Great Hoggarty Diamond; By W M Thackeray.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 30—Flower and Weed; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 28—The Russian Gypsy; By Alex Dumas.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 26—Beaton's Bargain. By Mrs Alexander.
No. 25—Jennie Harlowe; By W Clark Russell.
No. 24—Mrs Meeson's Will; By H Rider Haggard.
No. 23—The Siege of Granada; By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 22—The Sea King; By Captain Marryat.
No. 21—A Scarlet Sin; By Florence Marryat.
No. 20—Mr. Gilfil's Love Story; By Geo Eliot.
No. 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Sylv. Cobb, Jr.
No. 18—Lord Lysle's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Island, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 15—Merle's Crusade; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Duchess; By "The Duchess."
No. 12—The Black Tulip; By Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lynn, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne.
No. 10—A Noble Life; By Miss Mulock.
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 8—Averil; By Rosa Nouchette Carey.
No. 7—Lady Grace; By Mrs Henry Wood.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 5—Around the World in Eighty Days; By Jules Verne.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No. 3—Under the Red Flag; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 2—The Mystery of Colde Fell, or Not Proven; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

The above books are nicely printed and bound in attractive paper covers. They are sold regularly at retail for ten cents each, so that our offer enables our readers to buy them at about one-third of their value. It is a grand chance to secure standard, high-class works of fiction at merely nominal cost.

One of the above Coupons will be published in every issue of THE STAR until further notice

We make this liberal offer, whereby some of the best works in fiction in the English language may be secured by our readers for the merest trifle of expense, in order to increase our circulation.

Our present readers will greatly oblige us by calling the attention of their friends to the fact that by buying THE STAR they can secure the advantages of our great Book offer. Address

THE STAR,
COUPON DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

1831 **The Cultivator** 1895

AND

Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE

AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per ear, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance	$	
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do	do.	15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1895, paying in advance now, WE WILL SEND THE PAPER WEEKLY from our RECEIPT of the remittance, to January 1st, 1895, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ SPECIMEN COPIES FREE. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*,
oc 16 tf Albany, N. Y.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser.
Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front St.

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895. MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 20th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 21 6t fri